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WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

The Pollars per annum, payable in advance Allerers and communications must be post The role is imperative, in order to shield us the frequent impositions of our enemies. Those, ne, who wish their letters to be taken out of the Ees by us, will be eareful to pay their post-

for 31. One less than a square, 75 cents.

REFUGE OF OPPRESSION.

O PROHIBITION OF SLAVERY EITHER VOL. IV. IN THE LAW OR GOSPEL!!

following scandalous article is from the the Rec. R. W. Cushman, editor of the and Gazette, printed at Philadelphia. It is

eremah Hubbard, of Guilford County, and Clerk of the Yearly Meeting of f that State, to a Friend in Eng-The Seventeenth Annual Report of erican Colonization '-and the 'Libof the 22d uit, containing a report of seedings of the Massachusetts Coloon Society, and Mr. Garrison's comon those proceedings, and on the Colonization; and an account of g view of the embarkation for this

of Geo. Thompson, Esq. ok up these papers with a sincere and a subject which we have long while the cause itself exists. at would, at no distant period, become ing one in this country. We and them down with the following im-

nuch longer telerate it; and that it erchare come to an end. That the slaves must be colonized-

adder or abolitionist.

That the objects of the Colonization

ty and those of the Anti-Slavery Soci-

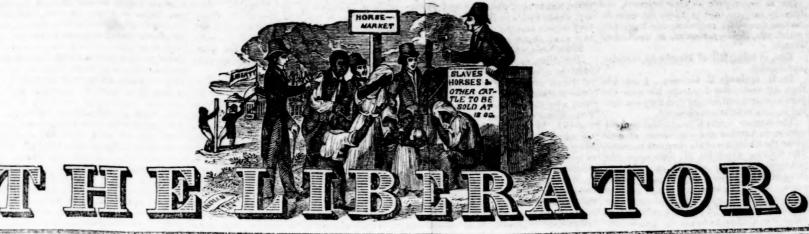
the most ample opportunity for Aposoutble with Christianity, we can-ve it would have been denouner may be said of silence on e Saviour, will not apply to For, although we may admit necessary that his personal t if hereditary bondage was esan express prohibition of it.

we may attempt to account for

no friends to slavery, and never

That law has been correctly stated a member of the Society. ned in the Declaration of Inde-

uth of these assertions, our Southare thinking intensely, and praying Managers.



OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR CONTRYMEN ARE ALL MANHIND.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1834.

pendix 1 the Seventh Annual Report of the sands, provided they will remove to a foreign land, to his wretched victims, when he is tired

swears that he loves them.

this subject. turpitude, but asserting the practical necesmay be fund in the fact, that excepting the sity of crime. It is written under a delusion,

voice against a system so utterly repugnant coast with foreign forts; and thereby draws voice against a system so utterly repugnant to the fedings of unsophisticated humanity. A system which permits all the atrocities of the domestic slave trade—which permits the fethers of the domestic slave trade—which permits the always obtain a supply wherever there is an energy utaws and loyal character than they, wherever they have been fairly tried. Besides, if mere slavery!! Human cupidity and daring will always obtain a supply wherever there is an energy utaws and loyal character than they, wherever they have been fairly tried. Besides, if mere emigration makes them such angels in Liberature and the control of the control the domestic slave trade—which permits the father to sell his children as he would his cattle—a system which consigns one half of the community to hopeless and utter degradation; and which threatens in its final catastrophe to bring down the same ruin are lastrophe to bring down the same ruin are lastrophed to bring down the same

> the ears of slave-masters! Then, will the was at once rejected by the Upper House; slave trade cease!
>
> Dr. H. seems to think, that because he has ceived the most cordial and liberal assuranceived the most cordial and liberal assuranceive

bation of that nefarious association. Of this there is a remarkable instance in proge 22 of his pamphlet. He says, quoting attaches itself to the Wilberforce settlement,

governed by the christian law of reciprocity a constant attraction and receptacle for runa-between man and man, and the wise, whose way blacks, whether escaping from slavery or

And yet, throughout his pamphlet, he conends that the American Colonization Society is pious and wise; that is, in the United States, there is an atrocious system of desdifferent from fire-arm, rum, and gunpowder But in the United States, which boast of perate wickedness—the great body of the nation are its perpetrators; but the pious and wise assail it. The American Colonization Society consists of the great body of the nation-they do not assail it-they are its per-

petrators; yet they are pious and wise!!

Dr. H., like other minds of his class, makes the egregious mistake of concluding, that because crime stains virtue, virtue sanctions

On exactly the same grounds a man would them, for whom they seem scarcely able to find terms of sufficient reprobation. They clares this to be impossible, and grounds its clares to the community; 'a assertion upon the acknowledged and desassertion upon the acknowledged and desassertion upon the acknowledged. The probut robbers and pirates! Robbers and pirates of property as much more valuable than gold or silver, as personal liberty and safety. as a man's wife and children are, than all th glittering dust which ever sprung from the

It is not my object, however, to pursue Dr. H. through all the mazes of his net work. That he joins in the outcry against the noble Wm. Lloyd Garrison, the Granville Sharpe of the United States-that he discredits sin, reply the American Anti-Slavery Socie- Wilberforce, and hopes to find James Cropties, the more tedious must the process of per, by and by, a regenado-is quite natural its destruction be. The more the power of to a mind, which, with means of better judgthe gospel is asserted and applied, the more ment, can espouse a cause so full of cool blooded iniquity, as the persecution to which But then, the slave party will be so angry, that they will never join us, cries the Colo-

the Anti-Slavery Society, without their aid, the public on this subject by myself, by James vants of Goc best prosper in His work of the publications of the American Colonizasending a libertine into my house, provi- love, when they refuse all compact in inqui-

> between God and Mammon, like Dr. Hodgkin, of course, do not feel its force, and do all that they can to blunt its point. But

Let us, however, advert to a few m herforce, in Canada, with Liberia, in Africa. Both of them pretend to aim at the benefit of the colored people of the United States. Is it not most natural to ask, what do the color- vet more unfortunate victims of European ed people of the United States think of them? Wherever they dare to speak their minds

its jurisdiction, we will give them all the sid in our power, to enable them to remove and settle in Upper Canada, or elsewhere, that they may not be compelled to sacrifice their lives in the insalubrious climate of Liberia, provided for them by the American Colonization Society.'-Minutes of Proceedings of 3d Annual Convention of the free people of color, Philadelphia, June, 1833, page 23. N. B. At this Convention, delegates were present from the following States, viz.: Pennsylvania, Maryland, New-Jersey, Dela-ware, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connec-

ticut, and New-York.
What would Dr. H. think of me, if I were to assure him that he would be happier away from his wife and family and native land, and were to do all I could without physical force, to goad him out of his own better convic-tions, and to urge him to fly into some dis-tant country where he might find rest from my wickedness?
The United States are the native country

of the colored race in question. They have their wives and children there. There are their fathers, and there are the mothers that nurtured their childhood. They love their country which hates them. They are strug-

The first of the context of the second of the context of the second of the context of the contex

Dr. H. argues that the climate of Liberia is superior to that of Wilberforce, in Upper But its enough to say, in regard to the or afraid of them-then, struts abroad and Canada; but the reverse is strikingly the case; and nothing is wanting to prove it, but Dr. T. Hodgkin, a gentleman of London, has just produced an elaborate pamphlet on It is a placid and specious defence of slavery and prejudice; admitting, as all sinners and all advocates of sinners do, the abstract turpitude, but asserting the

He says that the authorities in Canada are pious, wose hearts are governed by the Christian law of reciprocity between man and man; and the wise, whose minds have looked fa into the relations and tendencies of things, none can be found to lift their coast with foreign forts, and thereby draws people who have ever exhibited a more brave Pull down slavery in the United States. Pull down slavery elsewhere. Leave it no hiding place, and ring their sin without ceasing in them. But I know that that infamous bill and I know that the colored people have reproduced numerous extracts from the publices of equal protection from the Canadian 15, and given them the most nattering interpretation in his power, his readers must, therefore, be deluded with him, into approer of slave masters and colonizationists.

from Seventh Annual Report:

"Excepting the pious, whose hearts are the continent of America. It must serve as

And this is an objection!!

Look at it. It has the very soul of the Colonization Society in it; and it would be a wonder, indeed, if the man who makes it

refuge from slavery; for the tyrants, forsooth, would be more severe against those who re-

mained!! Lie prostrate, poor bondman! Dare not to rise from the dust with which you are levelled; for if you fly, the enraged despot, whom you leave behind you, will embitter the oppression of those that remain. Never mind your outraged wife--your polluted daughter-your little one torn from God and your bosom, and made a slave as soon as it is born. Never mind the prostration of your own soul shut out from the light of the gosnel, and withering in darkness and midnight. Never mind-suffer all-remain a beastand go down to death without an effort, lest your tyrant should be irritated, and others should suffer.

Wonderful magnanimity! where do we find an example of it, except in the dreams of the slave master and the colonizationist? An objection, indeed!

Why, were my soul to range the creation for a recommendation to Wilberforce, and mine, or inflamed and gratified the lusts of the other colored settlements in Upper Canada, I know not where I could find a nobler, than in the fact, that they are a nuisance and a terror to slave masters, and a place of safety and of refuge for slaves!! Nor is there a single feature in my honored country which winds her more sacredly round my heart, than that under her arm, in one portion of her dominions; why, alas-why is it not in every part? the slave is righted and secure the moment he touches her shores.

I could almost imagine myself to be perusing the pages of a slave master, instead of a benevolent London gentleman, as I pro-

Dr. H. is afraid of the degrading and demoralizing tendency of the inflox of new refugees into Wilberforce. Why? They are men indeed, and doubtless faults will appear. But why should this be a reason either against the settlement itself, or against preserving a place of refuge for the op-

ishing? How much less the poor sufferers of wrong?

He speaks of the complaints of the Georgians against the Indians, and half excuses it, fraught with falsehood, blood, and baseness as it was. He does right to compare it with the Colonizationist charges against the colored people.

He speaks of the Indians as being 'the and American policy.'

They have been led into all crimes by the whites; so have the colored people.

ression.

'Resolved, That should any state, by legWhat is the oppression of which you speak?' islative enactments, drive our brethren from by the whites; so have the colored people. They have been murdered and plundered

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.]

decided that the yoke that made him a beast of burden should not be broken, has always been to us a matter of astonishment. Instead of contributing to the strength of the nation, the slave is a burden which demands no inconsiderable portion of that strength for protecting him from receiving, and doing harm; and which acts as an unjust weigh on the balance of power between the South and the North. He has thus ever been an occasion of discontent on the one hand, and we believe, to be enlightened; to un-

OUR FREE COUNTRY!

In them down with the following im
There is a specimen of the manner in which human beings are daily advertised and sold in this perately wicked. Who can know it?—Jer. 17, 9. morally, or economically considered, land of the free. We copy it from a handbill printed at New-Orleans.

BY WM. B. ROBERTSON.

Will be sold on Saturday, 1st February, at 12 o'clock, in front of the Auction-room,

a good field hand.

able servants and field hands. New-Orleans, January 27, 1834.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

[For the Liberator.] apatible with Christian fealty, CONSTITUTION OF THE FEMALE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA.

ADOPTED 12th mo. 14th, 1833. Whereas more than two millions of our such express prohibition in fellow creatures of these United States are the churches, on the ground of held in abject bondage; and whereas we expediency, we cannot admit believe slavery, and the prejudice against of such a consideration in re- color, are contrary to the laws of Go etter of Philemon. His ser- to the principles of our far famed Declara-Onesimus, had actually ab- tion of Independence; and recognizing the rom him; and, on becoming a right of the slave to immediate emancipaorder. Did the Apostle do Christians, to manifest our abhorrence of the If it be said that the right flagrant injustice and deep sin of slavery, by laring freedom to the slave united and vigorous exertions for its speedy to the Apostle, but to the removal, and for the restoration of the pe Il: if the duty belonged to ple of color, to their inalienable rights. For that is, if it was the master's duty this purpose, we, the undersigned, agree to him, what reason can be given associate ourselves, under the name of 'The mission of the Apostle to tell him Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society,' to be governed by the following rules:

ARTICLE 1. The object of the Society have a New-England abhorrence shall be to collect and disseminate correct But we wish to see the opposition information of the character of slavery, the And as we actual condition of the slaves and of the free not prohibited under the old dis- people of color; for the purpose of inducing new, we deplore the use of the community generally, and our sisters s that are fallacious, and language particularly, to unite in removing this foul erates, by those who labor for its stain from our boasted land of liberty, and to Arguments employed against an adopt such measures as may be in our power, hat are seen to be hollow, are to dispel the prejudice against the people of into bulwarks against these that color, to improve their condition, and to bring about the speedy abolition of Slavery.

hereditary bondage is an infringe-the law of nature, however, we have no views, and contributing to the funds, shall be

morable instrument in which our eclared themselves absolved from of the Society, and the disposition of the All men are by nature free and funds, shall be entrusted to a Presiding Offiare endowed by their Creator cer, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding malienable rights of life, liberty, Secretary, a Treasurer, and Librarian, who, ursuit of happiness. And the in- together with six other members, shall consuch a declaration, stitute a Board of Managers, whose duty it g against Britain to defend it, and shall be, to consider and adopt the means ir bondmen to refute it, is too best calculated to promote the objects in Justified or palliated. The adop- view, and report the same to the Society at article of our Constitution that each stated meeting. They shall have power s involuntary servitude, to say the to fill any vacancy that may occur in their

retraction of the po- board until the next stated meeting. ART. 4. The Recording Secretary shall And to say no more than truth, keep a record of the transactions of the Soa morbid excrescence on the body ciety, and notify all meetings of the Society, ormity to its beauty, and a run- and of the Board of Managers.

ART. 5. The Corresponding Secretary shall keep all communications directed to the itizens need no Northern Lights Society, and manage all the correspondence them. The Richmond Tele- with any other bodies or individuals, accordecently told us, that many owners of ing to the directions of the Society, or of the

more that it should have been yielded by those of the North, who framed our Constitution, that the African should be represented in our National Legislature, after having use the products of slave-labor is one of the

OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR. ESTHER MOORE, Presiding Officer. LUCRETIA MOTT, Corresponding Secretary.

> ANN BUNTING, Treasurer. LYDIA WHITE, Librarian.

MARGARET FORTEN, Recording Sec.

THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY FURTHER UNRAVELLED. BY CHARLES STUART.

REVIEW.

The truth of the above declaration is writ-

ten in every page of the history of the world; That neither the North nor the South VALUABLE NEGROES AT AUCTION. but, in nothing has it been more strikingly evinced than in the colonizing of barbarous lands by civilized nations. One beautiful the master and slave. exception appears; it is the settlement of

4. Dollar, 38 years of age, wife to Ned; a good cook, and first rate laundress; also, Good Hope, and in whose hands are their females. The owner endeavored to get him

I say, colonizing, in order to distinguish that they perjured themselves? No. What what I mean, from missionary establishments, then? Why, their skins were too dark by a such as we find in the Sandwich and Society few shades. The murderer consequently establishments that the American Colonization Society does not lift its voice against that horrible system.

In other places he admits that the American Colonization Society does not lift its voice against that horrible system. Islands, in New Zealand, in Africa, and caped, rejoicing in the free laws of Ohio! ALSO-At the same time, several valu- amongst the remnants of the Indian nations, Zanesville Gazette, Ohio, Aug. 28, 1833. in Canada and the United States, &c. &c .establishments, worthy of the Gospel, and as colonies, as the weapons of truth and love being 'The home of the free,' what words can are, from the weapons of hypocrisy, selfish-

ness, pride, ambition, and blood. Of the colonial description, a bolder and baser imposition has never perhaps been at- Slavery Society urges another. tempted upon the common sense, and com mon feelings of mankind, than by the American Colonization Society, and the settle-

ment of Liberia. The Americans have a large class among ties and rights in their native country. lass the most corrupt, depraved, and abandoned;' 'a momentous, inert, and deeply-seated social evil;' 'destitute, deprayed, the weight upon the skirts of the country;' the dreadful calamity which has long afflicted our country, and filled so many with despair;

earth.' &c. &c. &c. They speak of Africa as a barbarous land, be won by moral and religious means. and they eloquently and justly dilate upon the horrors of its slave trade. They declaim gainst the wrongs which Africa has suffered from white men; and now, say they, we must make amends.

But mark the mode! The colored people, whose ancestors (on the colored side) were transported from Africa, must themselves be transported from Ame-This will be justice to them, because Africa is their father-land!! And as many ship-loads as may be, of the most corrupt,

vided with fire-arms, gunpowder, and rum! this will be justice to Africa!! Might they not as well pretend to love me ded with poisonous drugs, and carrying arms ty with His enemies.

under his cloak? The fact is, that the people whom they reproach, are not quite so corrupt, depraved, and abandoned: that they are rising in worth and in respectability, in spite of the ferocious oppression, which weighs like an incubus upon them; that their numbers and their influence are increasing too rapidly; and that, as the whites have no inclination to allow more of them to remain at home, than they need for their lust, their avarice, or their pride, they have long been looking anxiously round them for a remedy, and at length

have got one exactly to their taste. It is, to colonize the western coast of Africa with 'an anomalous race, the most debased on earth.' For 'thus,' we may suppose them to say, 'thus shall we rid ourselves of this momentous, inert, and deeply-seated social evil;' this dead weight upon the skirts

America Colonization Society. moral inuence on the blacks, that laws ex-ist in nerly all the slaveholding States, prohibiting heir instruction, and even driving them from Sunday Schools, because the public safety!! requires them to be kept in perfect igneance. And in regard to its influ-ence on he white population, that the most lamentate proofs of its deteriorating effects tastrophe, to bring down the same ruin on

In the United States, there are at least 71 10 Valuable Slaves. As follows:

1. Squire, 24 years of age; very athletic, and a good teamster and ostler.

2. Fanny, 22 years of age, wife to Squire; an excellent cook and laundress.

3. Nen. 25. The three contents, whether the country, whether the country whether the civilized stranger sweeping away the uncountry whether the civilized stranger sweeping away the un

de and those of the Anti-Slavery Sociated a good field hand.

5. EARLY, 18 years of age; very likely, a good field hand, cook, &c.

6. MARY, 17 years of age; a good house approach to the general cause of Africant hand and house servant and laundress.

7. Sam, 15 years of age; very likely.

8. CLARRISSA, 17 years of age; a good house and the buse-cycle Briton perished from his active country, or survived only by the sufficient form almost every corner of the leader of slaves, found to the law or Lie gospel and the law or Lie gospel when the christian code was given; when the christian code was given; when the christian code was given; butth by its prevalence and its evils, fur
dead the outcame of the Anti-Slavery Sociated the Anti-Slavery shall the address of the sale of the leaders of the sale of the will assume assisted by a young friend. The ruffian stabbed this young man, who died.

A gentleman, whose name I will give, if necessary, had the white assassin arrested and brought to trial. The witnesses appearing the pious, whose hearts are fleld hand and house servant.

Saxons, Danes, Normans, colonized England, and the blue-cycle Briton perished from his native country, or survived only by the sufficiency of starte field hand and house servant.

Saxons, Danes, Normans, colonized England, and the blue-cycle Briton perished from his native country, or survived only by the sufficiency, or survived only by the surface of strangers.

Yet, with the blood of the poor, calling out and brought to trial. The witnesses appearing the pious, who the servant and laundress.

Yet, with the blood of the poor, calling out and brought to trial. The witnesses appearing the pious, who the with assassin arrested the with the withe assassin arrested the with the with the with the w

This dreadful state of society imperiously needs a remedy. In Russia, it is loathsome.

express its vileness? The American Colonization Society recommends one remedy. The American Anti-

The American Colonization Society would emove the colored race to Africa. The American Anti-Slavery Society wishes to restore them to their unforfeited liber-

perate wickedness of its country. The people of the United States, they say, are so eared in this sin, that not even the gospel of victims of all forms of social misery; 'a dead Christ can turn them from it: for, say they, it is an ordination of Providence "!!-15th

The American Anti-Slavery Societies afan anomalous race, the most debased on firm that nothing is wanting but willingness tyrants! in the whites, and that this willingness may But, says the Colonization Society, the

Annual Report, p. 17.

process will be too tedious. The more we sustain the invincibility of

early must be the victory over it. ization Society, and it is impossible to suc- nization Society is the disciplined and deadly

eed without them. depraved, and abandoned people in America, We have tetter hopes of success, returns must be sent to the African coast, well proas long as their aid can only be won by condescending to their wickedness. The ser-

what the world wants. But we ought to be as wise as serpents, etorts the Colonization Society.

preserve in our wisdom the harmlessness of continuing to plunder the guiltless of liberty, or in goading them to fly from their native ountry in despair? neither deprive them of liberty, nor

True, replies the other, but we ought to

goad them to exile, exclaims the Coloniza-tion Society. All that we do, is to help the sufferers to remove out of the way of op-

concentration. The evidence already communicated to Cropper, by Wm. Lloyd Garrison, by Elizur Wright, by Whittier, by the Liberator, by This is all abstract principle, says the Colonization Society, and will never do in actual life.

Nickname it as you will, returns the Anti-Slavery Society, it still is truth, and truth is like E. Cresson, and the pleaders for the oppressed?

Tappan, by the Effectic Review, by Mr. Geo. Thompson, by the Times, &c. remains uncontroverted and uncontrovertible by any thing which deserves the name of proof or principle. The idolaters of their hobbies, Slavery Society, it still is truth, and truth is

Truth is great and will prevail.' the dove; and where is the harmlessness of particulars. Page 18, Dr. H. contrasts Wil-

without disguise, they thus speak:

the London h is exceedublication of W. LIGHT. March 18. at the office Sketch of the on, for an al-Newburyport, -\$1,00 per

very Hymns, In arcipation. ngle; 75 cts. WIE W. is method to e public gen-

sale at this

ntion, to merhing shall be agreeable. BERATOR. Cutler, Exeter; cell, Windham, Kimball, Ames-port; Benjama Salem; Edward

F COLOR.

cuson and Alfred . Hartford; Wilrederick Olney-rhury; Charles

d John Berran-tocktyn; Charles Poughkeepsie; W. Jonson, El-li Hazzard, Bu-rge Bowley, Ga erson, Wilmings m, James M miladelphia; J. ster, Harrisburg; John Peck, Car-Edward Roadi, cy Mill; William

ii: James Hamtile Creek; Na

Aldermanbary

They are goaded into voluntary exile by come as incorrigible as their teachers, and trade, and to their atrocious system slav-inization Ministers of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at her the their atrocious system slav-inization Ministers of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at her the their atrocious system slav-inization Ministers of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at her the their atrocious system slav-inization Ministers of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at her the their atrocious system slav-inization Ministers of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at her the their atrocious system slav-inization Ministers of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at her the their atrocious system slav-inization Ministers of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at her the their atrocious system slav-inization Ministers of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at her the their atrocious system slav-inization Ministers of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at her their atrocious system slav-inization Ministers of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at her their atrocious system slav-inization Ministers of the Gospel!!!

the whites; so are the colored people.

But they have never been enslaved. They could not have been. No thanks to their white brethren. Their haughty spirit, not the kindness of the whites, preserved them. The colored people have been enslaved, and and slander. are enslaved; and in this one fact, have suffernot similarly enslaved, could ever suffer!

And why should the extension of the col- ted in such a nefarious pursuit. people, for the whites of Georgia!!!

Quoting from the African Repository, he common ground.

Good men-that is, murderers, robbers, of prejudice, libertines, seducers, destroyers of innocence-candid men, kind, generous,

ed in their native country. Who does not see that such denunciations are amongst the mightiest means of fulfilneed for his work of death?

Dr. H. shews us in the same page, that multitudes of slave masters abhorred the Colonization Society in September, but an-

Dr. H. page 30, mentions the approbation ket. So Margaret Mercer and Breckenridge conscience would not permit him, as a minis- cious crimes in Africa, as according to the breeding, slave dealing, and the expulsion of liquor. the guiltless poor from their native country, therefore lawful? This delusion consists in the intelligence conveyed in a letter from an other to declare their sympathy with the sufferers, and to throw the whole of peace. Above all, taking the shield of blame upon the nation; in another, to de-faith, where with ve shall be able to quench looking to men and not to God-in referring to human practices instead of the Divine Law. Mesurado, Cape Miserable. This letter is ed States man? On these grounds, every crime that has ever disgraced our nature, might be excused.

In the hands of James Cropper, of Liverpool.

In the Liberia Herald, of 8th August, as 'there will be no more ships with human car-David would do for the adulterer and the tor-Cranmer for the apostate-Washington minds are often found guilty of the most atrocious crimes? Take the Jarejah Mahrat- tendent, Justice, and myself, were invited by against you, and your Liberias, multiply them on the African coast, shall be like apostles which claims the attention and support of if it be found wanting, it must be condemned and abolished, though all men should support it.

Dr. H. (page 36) endeavors to sustain Liothers, have made in its favor; as if our acknowledging the virtues in other things, of a piracy and slavery.

The first particular account which I had of Liberia, was from its hobbyist, E. Cresson: and always judging according to the best or only evidence within my reach. I gave it the credit which seemed due to his evidence. I have since obtained, from time to time, has more and more altered my belief, until now my views of it are such as this tract will display. They may be compressed as follows: Good for a few emigrant minds among the

colored people. Good for a few slave masters, who have been induced, from various motives, to eman-

cipate and send their slaves to it. Good to full the fears and pacify the consciences of many slave masters,

Good to delude the national mind and to screen the most atrocious sins.

Good for commerce; particularly in gun powder and rum. Good for a few 'employees,' to use a term

abused by E. Cresson

Evil for the great body of the free colored people, as powerfully tending to make their native country intolerable to them.

toration of their unforfeited rights and liberties in their native country.

Evil for the great body of the slave mas

ters, as speaking peace to them, while they continue rebels against God and tyrants to their brethren. Evil to the nation, as shutting it up, under

the intolerable disgrace of slavery and pre-Evil, as covering up in the United States,

the most prolific seeds of revenge, despair,

Evil. as teaching the Africans, who are to not yet invincible by truth and love, to be- the spot.

which rule, in this particular, in the United at a word, abandon similar crimes.

States.

What reason have they to experi?

Evil, as being full of blasphemy, cruelty,

ed and are suffering more, than any people, from my soul. But I admire his zeal and perseverance, and lament that they are was-

near the Huron and Wyandot Indians in Upper Canada, and during my residence there, a considerable number of refugee colored people came and settled in my neightours of the slat trade; of removing the victims of the most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, of removing the victims of our wickeness. On most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, of removing the victims of our wickeness. On most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, of removing the victims of our wickeness. On most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, of removing the victims of our wickeness. On most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, of removing the victims of our wickeness. On most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, of removing the victims of our wickeness. It is the country and the victims of the most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, of removing the victims of our wickeness. On most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, of removing the victims of our wickeness. On most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, of removing the victims of our wickeness. On most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, or the victims of the most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, or the victims of the most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, or the victims of the most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, or the victims of the wind in the country and as strong and as proud as the United States, or the victims of the most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, or the victims of the most ine and as strong and as proud as the United States, or the victims of the states. In the Country and the victims of the states are the country and the victims of the states. In the country and the victims of the states are the country and the victims of the states. In the country are the victims of the states are the country and the victims of the states are the vict ored people came and settled in my neighborhood; but there was no collision or apprehension of collision between them and the Indians. Perhaps Dr. H. confounds the case to be slowed the spot, were defined on the spot, were but the nature of the evils of the sla trade; the nature of Indians. Perhaps Dr. H. confounds the case and to offer the evidence of which we were raise in their minds a fixed abhorree of its oppressed in their native country!!!—when in the light of truth, not of pride—of justice, and to offer the evidence of which we were raise in their minds a fixed abhorree of its of the settlements in Canada, with the settle- masters. We did so, and we did it with all enormities; but if we would do see must ments of the refugee colored people in the back woods of Surjaam. If he do let him of the delaying a property of the delaying a p back woods of Surinam. If he do, let him of the delusion permitted. It was our wish enormities. We must point the Aran kidsay so; and I pledge my self to prove the say so; and I pledge myself to prove the unquestionably to set aside altogether the napper to a more profitable comme than must be explored for some distant and bar-should we fear to do right? God will be on the comparison for such a nursus perfectly de about we fear to do right? God will be on the comparison for such a nursus perfectly de about we fear to do right? God will be on the comparison for such a nursus perfectly de about we fear to do right? God will be on the comparison for such a nursus perfectly de about we fear to do right? comparison for such a purpose perfectly de-lusive. Or perhaps he mistakes the colored people, for the whites of Georgia!!!

napper to a more profitable comme than must be explored for some distant and par-barous land, as the only hope of liberty and low men. But would we succeed must love! power of truth and of evidence would have ourselves cease from that detestle comdone so; and I shall ever deem it one of the merce. adverts, in page 21, to a common ground, on chief causes for grateful adoration in my life, which all good men may unite, and speaks that the God of truth and of love-the ene- the Liberian procedure. of the Colonization Society as being that my of oppression and of prejudice, there gave traders in slaves, slanderers, tyrants, slaves of prejudice, libertines, seducers, destroyers countrymen in injuries. countrymen in iniquity.

gentle, virtuous, Christian men, may find a light on the subject of Liberia. I condense common ground; and that common ground it from 'The Emancipator,' a New York lieve themselves, not even the ospel of is an enterprise, which, with a few decent weekly paper, of the 7th of last September, Christ can move them from slavholding. philippics against abstract crime, smiles most No. 10, and I hold the paper open to the insweetly upon actual murder, robbery, slave- spection of any one who may call upon me prejudices. Yet another nation omen like dealing, slander, falsehood, oppression, prejudice, and the most brutal libertinism; and the Rev. Henry Jones, a minister of the confavorable; feeble, uncultivated, mivilized; then coolly proceeds to devise means for get- gregational church, and well known to some a terror to none, in fear almost of ll; withting as decently as possible the poor victims of the best men in New York and Boston. out bibles and without a gospelministry; out of the way; declaring that it is an ordinate of the states it on the evidence of the Rev. John need but a word as it were, to freenem from nation of God, that they never can be right- Given, who sailed for Liberia, with his fam- the same crimes; while a class f people, ily, in the Hercules, Longcoap, from Savan- too corrupt and abominable to be dowed to nah, on 7th Dec. 1832; and who, after losing live or to die in their native countryby transhis wife and three of his children, in Liberia, portation across the Atlantic shalleffect all ing themselves? or what better does Satan fled the colony, and returned to his native this.

who accompanied him, 30 or more had died slave trade is not so criminal, beg perpeprior to his leaving Liberia; that from what trated with vastly inferior means of grace plauded it in December, 1832. But why this could see and learn, while there, 'not one change of sentiment? Why, simply because in September they feared its opposition to a coffee her could see and learn, while there, 'not one bushel of wheat, rye, core, barley, rice, oats, gether more mild and tolerable; br sin is good terms with slave masters, and so to trust in September they feared its opposition to or coffee, has ever yet been raised there by less inveterate and more within the reach of to the gradual operation of moral causes, for slavery; but in December, they were assur- the agriculture of the colonists, that no 'su- the Gospel. You may go to her agree and the ultimate extermination of the abstract with which Margaret Mercer, Breckenridge, turage among the settlers, and that he knew slave masters and slave dealers should spare too curly; but dreadfully practical, if it even &c. have graced the Colonization Society. of no live stock kept there, except one or your life, the dungeon or death would be your tread on the toe of a white man !! It is, in fact, in the approbation of minds like two cows, some swine, and a few' donkies. portion by law, should you proclam in the these, that the most destructive strength of Provisions, he says, are raised by the natives slave states of the Union, the actual crimithe Colonization Society exists: it is thus inland, and exchanged mostly for fire arms, nality of slave-keeping and slave-lealing. that intemperance and slavery have flourish- ammunition, and strong drink. He declares ed. It is thus that a drunkard, provided he be a decent man in other things, is said to be an enemy to nobody but himself; and that slave masters are called Christians.

Such is the present superiority of Notice and stavery have administration, and strong drink. He declares that the proceed of the devil. For the United States. Let Africa become a pupil worthy of stand against the wiles of the devil. For the United States, that so nothing may be left to ofslave-trading, and to spure that the proceed of clothing is three the United States. Let Africa lerin to hate slave masters are called Christians.

To cajole and terrify the sufferers into blood; but against principalities—against To cajole and terrify the sufferers into blood; but against the rulers of the darkness powers—against the rulers of the darkness powers—against the rulers of the darkness. George Washington was one of the first of ardent spirits, which indicates the support of the colony is by the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and terrify the sufferers into the support of the colony is by the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and terrify the sufferers into the support of the colony is by the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and terrify the sufferers into the colony is by the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and terrify the sufferers into the colony is by the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and terrify the sufferers into the colony is by the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and terrify the sufferers into the colony is by the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States and the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States are spartially and the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States are spartially and the sale of spartiality and prejudice, as the United States are spartially and prejudice, as the United States are spartially and the sale of spartial transfer and the sale of spartial men; yet George Washington was a slave indispensable article; and that, dreadfully Colonizationists say right, will want some heart-moving remonstrances, wherever they master. Bushrod Washington, his nephew, afflicted as he was by the climate in the loss distant and barbarous land, on which to try dare to lift their voice against it. was honored and beloved; yet Bushrod of his family, he would not have returned to the power of the Gospel, since then its influ-Washington was not merely a slave master, the United States, could be have found any ence would be as bootless for the control or but a breeder of slaves for the southern mar- proper means of support in Liberia. His the extirpation of the most insane and atro-

murderer-Solomon for the polygamist | 1st October, speaking of Bob Gray, of Grand such a man ignorant, that the supply is not a God a liar, by shewing that they have, at perseverance, Ephs. iv. 10-18. Abraham for the liar-Paul for the persecu- Bassa, the Herald says, 'Bob is a regular cause, but an effect? and that the cause length, found out a righteous way of serving for the slave master-Bushrod Washington Bassa, that Bob, in want of slaves for a effect can cease. Breckenridge for the expulsion of the poor John's river, made a midnight assault upon it and the trade which is dependent upon it and the trade which is dependent upon it. from their native country without a crime - his unsuspecting neighbors, the Bullom-town must cease. But while you support it, you and enlightened people; to assail the same and Great Britain and the United States for people, situated about eight miles to wind- may trumpet your hypocrisy round the world wrongs there, without fear or favor; and by the most base and criminal systems of slav- ward, and after killing eight, among the num- as long as you please, and you may get as way of putting down the African slave trade, ery which have ever disgraced the world. ber his own sister it is said, and securing ten many as you can to flatter you, or be silent. to line the coast of Africa with foreign forts!!

tas, who deliberately slaughter their female a messenger from Bob, to breakfast. The as you may, will only be so many records of of Christ and angels of mercy, amongst the children for instance. Who does not know respective duties of the two gentlemen pre- your guilt and cruelty. Nor can your Colo- comparatively innocent and ignorant nathat the finest Christian minds are capable that the finest christ Look at David or Paul. The fact is, that this gained away two slaves, who were delivered erful than precept. Society must be judged by other things than that morning, and received pay for them; and Are the United States before hand with means of gunpowder and rum! the approbation of its friends or the reproba- though the Americans as yet, make it a point Great Britain in abolishing slavery and their tion of its enemies. Like every other thing not to interfere about the trade, yet Bob slave trade? Why, then, should Liberia Colonization Society. mankind, it must be brought to the law and principal settlers,' &c. &c. Observe, this the ancestry of Virginia, Georgia, and the to the testimony. It must be weighed in the evidence is incidental, not prepared; it is by Carolinas, was not more debased than that balances of everlasting right and wrong, and a hireling of the Colonization Society, and of evidence such as this, Dr. H. dares affirm, that the colony has suppressed an active slave trade along a considerable line of coast, Yes, here is another of its features: beria by the concessions which I, amongst and has substituted a thriving and legitimate

ommerce. But it might be asked-How shall we judge

nature and by history.

Further and less partial proof, however, which chiefly supported by ardent spirits and gun- man; and this fact, added to their mode of people?

In the 14th Annual Report, page 19, Mr. be done ?

The Americans themselves are surely enightened to the nature of the evil. If a fixed lower. abhorrence of its enormities could be awakened in the minds of any people, it ought to burn in the bosoms of the free. They have unquestionably a more profitable commerce, and yet do they cease from trading in the Evil for the great body of the slaves, as powerfully impeding and protracting the res- No; they themselves proclaim, that that nefarious traffic is less invincible in Africa than in the United States. They find the power of love and reason so ineffectual with them- cutchion' of the United States in America, selves, that with respect to themselves, they despair of success: but they sanely expect, that the barbarous Africans may easily be reformed. With all their light and liberty and glorious means of independence, they eling with a death-grasp to their home slave

"It was in relation to Liberia only that I was deceived by E. Cresson's views. His statements respecting the Colonization Society, at once revealed to me its wickedness and cruelty, as I told him on the credit of the credit of

The Africans are men as they a They Dr. H. applauds E. Cresson. I pity him from my soul. But I admire his zeal and men, why should they give up ti slave-

There is something dreadfully licrous in

The following evidence may throw some ght on the subject of Liberia. I condense from 'The Emancipator,' a New York lieve themselves and so lieve themselves are designed as measure, says, 'Let us reason is there in preferring the labor of a with revivals, are yet so despera and so lieve themselves are designed. The following evidence may throw some ght on the subject of Liberia. I condense from 'The Emancipator,' a New York lieve themselves are truths to be self-evident, that reason is there in preferring the labor of a man—that is, forced to with revivals, are yet so despera and so lieve themselves are designed. The following evidence may throw some instance of perpetrator, says, 'Let us to character of

country about six or seven months afterwards.

Mr. Given states that out of 200 emigrants is less guilty than the United Sites; her

Such is the present superiority of Africa. States.

officer on the African coast, who calls Cape ple, the African will be superior to the Unit-

eported by the Albany Evening Journal, of goes if we cut off the supply.' What makes slave dealer. It was on our way to Grand which produces it must be cut off, before the Him and Manmon.

always wishes to hide the affair from the prove superior to the United States? Surely anamolous race, the most debased on earth, not by their opponents; and yet in the face which they are now transporting to Africa !!

But Liberia-oh, Liberia is a paradise. We must not say any thing against Liberia. 'The colonists are very ignorant of every

thing about the interior; except of the tribes along the coast, nothing at all is known, and pirate or of a slave master, would sanction fairly between statements so utterly irrecon- of them, little but their manner of traffic. Nothing has been done for the natives hith-We may fairly judge, I reply, by human erto by the colonists, except to educate a few, who were in their families in the capacity of When did a civilized and powerful people servants. The natives are, as to wealth and ever colonize a barbarous land, without vast intellectual cultivation, related to the coloruin to the natives? When did a trade, nists, as the negro in America is to the white powder, ever conduce to the happiness of a dress, which consists of nothing usually but a handkerchief round the loins, leads to the same distinction, as exists in America, be-Frelinghuysen, one of the first men in the tween colors !! A colonist of eny dye (and United States, says, 'We must enlighten the many there are of a darker hue than the Vey Africans themselves on the nature of this or Dey, or Croo or Bassoo) would, if at all evil. We must raise in their minds a fixed respectable, think himself degraded by marabhorrence of its enormities. We must by rying a native. The natives are in fact meour settlements point the African kidnapper nials-I mean those in town; and sorry am to a more profitable commerce, than that in I to be obliged to say, that from my limited the blood and heartstrings of his fellow men.' observation, it is evident that as little effort But where is the magic by which this is to is made by the colonists to elevate them, as is usually made by the higher classes in the United States, to better the condition of the

'But two or three hitherto have done anything scarcely towards agriculture. wealthy find it easier to trade. The poor suppose it degrading.'-Extract of letter from Rev. J. B. Pinney, Libern, 20th February, 1833.

Oh, what a-paradise is Libera! How unlike men are to men, in Liberia! How wonderfully these, who are 'blots upon the esbecome semi-angelic, as soon is they touch that enchanted and enchanting land!

One more feature of this paradise. 'C. M. Waring and F. Taylor offer for ale the cargo of schooner Olive, from Liverpool. 500 kegs powder, 500 muskets, 150 cutlasses, 10 bags shot, 10 puncheons rum,

N. B. C. M. Waring is one of the Colo-with slavery and prejudice. Her enemies society now exists.

thereby carrying over to Africa the same ferocious despotism, prejudice, and hypocrisy, which rule, in this particular, in the United States.

Trade, and to their atrocious systef slaving must no longer be left to point at the the must no longer be left to point at the the must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the distribution of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the graph of the Gospel!!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel !!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel !!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel !!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel !!! And must no longer be left to point at the the pust of the Gospel !!! And must no longer be left to point at the pust of the Gospel !!! And must no longer be left to point at the pust of the Gospel !!! And must no longer be left to point at the pust of the pust of the graph of the graph of the graph of th traders, and colonizationists; and the same, prejudice. Her children who love her, must make him a retailer of rum and gunpowder no longer be left speechless beneath the rein Africa.

traders? Why should they cease a slavery when their teachers are slaversters? germs of its parent mind, shall sprout out when their teachers are slaversters? And why should the extension of the colored settlements in Upper Canada accelerate the extinction of the Indian race? Dr. H. affirms that it must do so. But why? What evidence has he that it even tends to such a like of the coloring which Dr. H. puts upon this, as angels of light, while their patriare the solution of the Indian race? The manner in which he skulked from distractors? Why should they cease in slave traders? Why should they cease in slave traders traders? Why should they cease in slave traders? Why should th

> The United States ought not to remain two or three millions of our fellow subjects weakened and disgraced, as they are, by slav-to madness against us, when we could at But a remedy is wanted. and sm: that it is totally condemned by and sme traders and see dealto be left to perish in his sins; the colored and precepts of christianity, which com
> man opportunity of fairly and openly advocating His cause, and of lifting my voice
> fearlessly against the concurrence of my
> countrymen in iniquity.
>
> A nation of slave traders and see dealto be left to perish in his sins; the colored man ought not to be left to perish in his degman ough

in Turkey, not in Africa, not in Russia, but intelligence of the man. We must awake; in the United States!!!-the free United our death slumbers must be broken-we States. Free, with one-sixth part of her must cease from hating one another in our whole population bowed down under the most hearts—we must overcome the fear of man abject slavery-free, though indulging in an -we must put on the fear of God. We internal slave trade, more criminal than that must fawn upon each other, and lie to each abject slavery—free, though indulging in an internal slave trade, more criminal than that of Africa!!—free, with 300,000 of her free-other, and oppress each other, no longer. Other, and oppress each other, no longer. Other, and oppress each other, no longer. Other, and oppress each other, and oppress each other, no longer. Other, and oppress each other, and oppress each other, no longer. Other, and oppress each other, and prejudice other, and oppress each other, and oppress each other, and lie to each other, and oppress each other, and op men, tottering on the brink of expulsion from The truth must out-slavery and prejudice their native country, because they have not are crimes-crimes doubly atrocious amidst skins so pale, or hair so strait as their whiter the blaze of light, liberty, and power, with fellow-subjects.

dy, viz. to let slavery alone-to admit the cordially abolished;-and if in stemming the gar, beef, butter, or cheese, to speak of, have proclaim the guilt of her crimes, and live. evil of oppression. Abstract when exhibited been produced there; 'that there is no pas- But even if the infuriated mob of freemen- towards persons with skins too dark and hair

sists in oppression and prejudice in the United States, to be invincible.

moving out of its way, those whom it spurns whole armour of God, that ye may be able to s

To let the American slave trade alone. To declare in one breath, that the measures which it is pursuing, aim at a complete reme- done all to stand. Stand therefore, having dy; and, in another, that such aim would be your loins girt about with truth, and having blame upon the nation; in another, to de-clare themselves to be nine-tenths of the na-tion and not innecessary of the weeker.

If all, wherewith ye shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be first dark of the weeker.

If all, wherewith ye shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the auxiliary and not innecessary of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of its principal superior of the shall be able to quench declarations of the shall be able to quenc tion, and yet innocent of the wrong.

In short, to put on the garb of philanthropy, yea, even of Christianity, and then to move ing always with all prayer and supplication mankind to come along with them, and prove

Who does not know that the finest natural as captives, returned to his own town, &c. But the cry of His perishing poor will all the and to expect that the stranger-merchants. Early on Saturday morning, the Superintime be entering into the ears of Jehovah and soldiers and laborers, whom they plant soldiers and laborers, get their chief subsistence and preserve their main influence, by

Such are the remedies of the American

The Anti-Slavery Societies, and Anti-Colonizationists of the United States, offer another remedy.

They declare that the slave trade and slaery are as truly criminal in the United States as in Africa, and therefore ought to be as instantly and utterly abolished. They declare that truth is as mighty in the United States,

as elsewhere, to overturn sin. They declare that the weapons of truth. wielded frankly and fearlessly in love, are the only weapons which they use or will use, or by which they expect to conquer. They invite every one, who loves the truth, immediately to join them; and they shew them that not to join, or to counteract them, is to subserve directly or indirectly, the perpetuation of crime. They repel the gross and shameless slander which is so brutally showered upon the suffering colored people, and assert and support their right to protection while living, and to a grave, upon death, in their native country, They reject the libel which represents the people of the United States as beyond the elevate reach of truth; and the blasphemy, which believe it abandoned of God. Daring as we are in our ferocious oppression of our guiltless black brethren, yet there are amongst us souls which are lifting their voices like a judice and persecuti trumpet before men, and which are wrestling in secret with God in their behalf. Our bible societies—our missionary societies—our ing Resolutions: houses of refuge for the young-our penitentiaries-our Sunday schools-our revivals -our colored schools -our anti-slavery societies-our colored people's conventions tract and temperance associations, &c. &c. all argue that God is with us still. There is salt in the United States-the carcase is not altogether putrid-the soul is not altogether There is prayer in the United States -the symptoms of reviving life are already apparent—the bands of truth are increasing the phalanx of truth is confirming-the awakened wrath of Satan shows that he is conscious that his empire is tottering. land of the brave and the home of the free'

must no longer be made a term of the bitter-

est irony, by the groan of the slave and the

clank of his chain. The land of liberty and

We must cease from taking sides proach. But oh! what a region of 'Glory to God with the Holy Alliance of Eastern despots, in the highest, and of peace, good will among men' must Liberia be in the midst of rum Ours must be a worthier influence. We ickedness shall become an ordination of not of despotism-of love, not of hypocrisy. our side. Duty, love, and interest de-mand it. Why should we persist in driving

The white man ought not once render all their interests and all their Plainly, a remedy is wanted.

The glory of God, the good of man, the happiness alike of the oppressor and of the oppressed, instantly and imperiously requires little or nothing beyond the physical force of the character of Slavery, as it exists in the strength of the character of Slavery, as it exists in the strength of the character of Slavery, as it exists in the strength of the character of Slavery, as it exists in the strength of the character of Slavery, as it exists in the strength of the character of Slavery, as it exists in the strength of the character of Slavery, as it exists in the strength of the character of Slavery, as it exists in the strength of the character of Slavery. a brute of the same powers; while a willing This remedy is needed, not in China, not laborer adds to his physical powers, all the which these United States are gifted The Colonization Society proposes a reme- must be abolished-immediately, thoroughly man-if in pulling down this colossal Juggernaut of all senseless and ferocious unrighteousness, some of the servants of truth should have to seal their effort with their should have to seal their effort with their of protection, the great portion blood, what better could they who love their ed to live in a state of the great Lord, the Lord of glory, wish than to die as in promiscuous intercourse with each the whites. By heavy penalties of To declare the state of mind which per-sists in oppression and prejudice in the Uni-

vocate His cause, 'be strong in the Lord, and To concur with that state of mind, in re- in the power of His might. Put on the is made for their religious instrucwe wrestle not' merely 'against flesh and blood; but against principalities-against Slavery in the United States. powers—against the rulers of the darkness of this world—against spiritual wickedness the extinction of Slavery in the United States.

Two principal measures have be the extinction of Slavery in the United States. in high places. Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having riff oile wreath to declare their sympathy on the breastplate of righteousness, and your the lelmet of salvation-and the sword of the spirit, which is the word of God. Prayin the spirit and watching thereunto, with all

'Be ve stedfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as But, in relation to Africa, as the wicked- you know that your labor is not in vain in

> ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION. At a Convention held at Topsfield, on their em Friday the 4th day of April, 1834, agreeably to previous notice in the newspapers of the county, to consider the expediency of forming an Essex County Anti-Slavery Society, Rev. Gardner B. Perry was called to the tion. chair, and William Oakes and John G. Whit-

tier were appointed Secretaries.

eleven towns of the county. At the request of the Chairman, the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. C. P. Grosvenor; and after deliberation and dis- to such a measure. cussion, the following Resolutions were

unanimously adopted.

On motion of J. G. Whittier, Resolved, That the people of the Free States are involved in the guilt, the shame and the danger of slavery, and are consequently bound to use all constitutional and christian means for its utter and im-

mediate extinction. On motion of William Oakes, the three following Resolutions:-

Resolved, That a nation which like our own has Resolved, That a nation which like our own has been for many years enjoying the blessings of liberty and prosperity, regardless of the slavery, sufferings and wretchedness of two millions of their countrymen, must expect, unless they speedily open their ears to the cries of the oppressed, that the just judgment of Code will be significant. ments of God will deprive them of that liberty which

they have denied to others, and give them over to the reign of tyranny and despotism.

Resolved, That we commend to the prayers and Resoured, I nat we commend to the prayers and every friend of the spread of the gospel, the condition of two millions of Heathens, our own countrymen, who, in a land of Bibles and of religion, are by laws and in practice deprived of both, and are thus kept in a state of Heathenism in the midst of christianity.

Resolved. That we religie in the exertious now

Resolved, That we rejoice in the exertions now aking by our free colored brethren to improve and making by our free colored brethren to improve and elevate their intellectual, moral, and religious char-acter, and while every encouragement and assistance impiously denies the power of the gospel.

Bad as our country is, they say, 'we cannot free colored man will feel that a double responsibility s now laid upon him, that upon his conduct not only epends his own welfare, but in a great degree that f his race, and that all will therefore endeavor by constant well doing to put to silence the voice of pre-

on motion of Rev. Dudley Phelps, seconded by Rev. C. P. Grosvenor, the two follow-

Resolved, That as the principle of Anti-Slavery one which appeals to all there is of humanity, justice, benevolence and religion in the bosom of man, we therefore consider it a rich privilege to meet on this erefore consider it a first privilege to meet on unsumon ground, where neither political nor religious flerences can exist.

Resolved, That while we view the cause of eman-

Resource, I had write we view the cause of emancipation as deserving of all the influence which we can give it, we at the same time succerely declare, that the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but spiritual, and therefore we trust that they will be prighty through God to the pulling down the strong. ghty through God to the pulling down the strong

On motion of Mr. Edward Johnson, Resolved, That those Editors of papers in this county, who have manifested a friendship to the cause of Anti-Slavery, have the cordial thanks of this meeting.

And abolish it! The unoversal and abolish it! The unoversal and upon them, upon the land we liberty, and which holds itself up the nations. Russia is setting free empire. Mexico and most of the

On motion of Rev. C. P. Grosvenor, the two following Resolutions:

Resolved, That delegates from these local Son ties and other friends of the cause in the con requested to meet for the formation of an County Anti-Slavery Society, at Salem, on We day, the eleventh day of June next, at 10 o

Due notice will be given in the news pers of the place of the meeting in Salen

Rev. C. P. Grosvenor, Mr. Whittier, I requested to prepare a short address, to

On motion of Mr. E. B. Dearborn The meeting was closed by prayer

Rev. D. L. Phelps. GARDNER B. PERRY, Chairman. JOHN G. WHITTIER, Secretaries. WILLIAM OAKES,

ADDRESS.

The Convention feel that no apology is for calling the earnest attention zens to a subject of such deep, me and sin : that it is totally condemned

What is Slavery in the United States?

By the Laws of the slave States, the sla tirely the property of his master—compel bor, not for his own benefit, or the hencit dren, but for the sole benefit of his mas true motives for labor being thus taken constant use of the Lash is resorted to the least degree acknowledged by and exchanges are in general ma erence to such connections; and continually separated from their wives. from their children, as the caprice of master may dictate. Neither their p lives have the least real protection for of their masters. In many cases, en masters, if so disposed, cannot prot be admitted to testify against anywhite Being thus deprived of the rights of States, and by the universal practic are prohibited from being taught thus totally deprived of the Bible. so much discouragement and the preaching of the Gospel in general, practically, in a state of m. Such, without coloring or en

First, their emancipation, for the porting them, with their ov has removing them from the country been said to be the object and exp have been the representations vocates of that Society in some par tations, and we have now the folles that such expectations, if they evi been wholly think that any such scheme of tra ticable, we would call his attent

1st. The absolute impossibility of ons of people, the working pe

outhern States, who produce more than the whole crops of the country. 2d. The impossibility of procuring the dreds of millions of dollars, necessar

from the country, leaving valueless, and their country a desert. 3d. The impossibility of procuring of millions to pay the expenses of their trans

4th. The impossibility of receiving so Forty-six gentlemen were present from even towns of the county.

mense body of emigrants in any colony, of in Africa—the annual increase only of the sing now more than 60,000.

5th. The impossibility of obtaining the sent of the people of color to their transparthey are, with searcely an exception, utterful. Since then it is impossible to

from the country, and since delay of their rights, and increases the danger, already sufficiently alarming, they out upon every consideration o christianity, to be immediately emand By immediate emancipation, we d

they ought to be turned loose, wit lations, or that they should, he fitted and prepared, be raised to water and prepared. voters and citizens. But while have no immediate claim to the we believe that they are now full rights of men-that they ou sidered as property, to be labor solely for the benefit of hired laborers on the lands on as slaves—that they ought to ed the rights of marriage and ought to be equally protected by ries and cruelties of others—the allowed education, the Bible, an the Gospel—and that they ought encouraged, like other men of o pare themselves for the duties and pr

But it will be asked, by what I means is this change to be effected with reverence and confidence, by the and the means of Public Opinion by the Constitution, the authority to Slavery belongs to the States But Congress has full power over the ington, and the District of Columbia, the walls of the Capitol, and in the significant of the capitol, and in the significant of the capitol, and in the significant of the capitol resentatives of this Republic, enormous extent the detestable to the States themselves. Large p ountry of several of the sou more opposed to Slavery than them England, and great multitudes in e suchern States feel the curse of Slaven edness—they also see how totally re-interests of every kind. Their nim increasing, and when public opinion give them countenance and assistan-with still greater rapidity. Does that our southern brethren will consystem so injurious to their cha when the people of the free State with an united voice by every col with an united voice by eve the hearts of freemen and and abolish it? The whole we America have proclaimed free with the happiest effects. In our Mother Country has set free her clank of his chain. The land of mostly of revivals'; the great, the growing region of light and power, must not continue polluted light and power, must not continue polluted. Her enemies society in each town in the county, where no such the Declaration of Independence be low the example of nations less free.

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Reading As deavor, b y and relig lavery, in eter of the rect public o ghts-and us privile Art. 3d. resident, t Correspond Counsellors Managers. Art. 4th. this Society hoice of ol

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Resolved. Boston Libe to every frie just and able brethren in t HIGHLY Second and 23d ultimo. your BEACO

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We will n the foul aspe mies, with a was a mere ored people On motio Luca, of No Resolved, jurious to be On motion doll, of Mid Resolved, advantageo On motio

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COMMUNICATIONS.

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SOUTH READING, April 5, 1834. Mr. EDITOR-At a meeting of the inhabitants of readly to the formation of an Anti-Slaty, held on Friday the 4th inst., the folramble and Constitution were adopted: PREAMBLE.

Whereas this nation, contrary to the commands ed, and every principle of justice and humaniholds in bondage more than two millions of ings, we believe it to be both right and exshould be immediately emancipal red in full possession of those rights which th in the Declaration of our Independence, menable rights of all men. We believe the this, so far from endangering the lawful Bees of our southern brethren, is absosary for the preservation of both. We e scheme of expatriation now in operation for the removal of the free people of colnd of having a favorable influence against on of slavery, strongly tends to perpetu-We believe that no scheme of expatriation. tion of this evil. Slavery is a system of contrary to the principles of natural jus-

oir republican form of government, and the daminishing, but increasing, so alarmingthreaten the prosperity, harmony and inof the Union. We believe that we owe it to al-to our fellow citizens who hold to posterity, to do all that is lawfully in r, to procure the entire and immediate exslavery in the United States .- Therefore. we do hereby agree, in homble has commanded us to 'do unto others as they should do unto us,' to form ourto a Society, and be governed by the fol-

CONSTITUTION.

totale 1st. This Society shall be called the South ding Anti-Slavery Society.

Art Ed. The objects of this Society shall be to be all means sanctioned by law, humanihe free people of color-to inform and coroninion, in relation to their situation and nd to obtain for them, equal civil and relig- know better. deges, with the white inhabitants of the

an 34. The officers of this Society shall be a These shall constitute the Board of

Art, 4th. There shall be an annual meeting of ty on the first Friday in April, for the officers, and for such other business as The Board of Managers shall have But let me ask-

special meetings of the Society, as Art, 6th. Ary person by subscribing to the above ble and Constitution, shall become a member

4n 7th. This Constitution may be altered or uded, by a vote of two thirds of the members

The following persons were elected officers, for Des Jacob Eaton, President; Dea. Martin Stow

and Robert C. Wiley, Vice Presidents; A. G. Sweetser and P. H. Sweetser, Recording and Coroponding Secretaries : H. B. Pratt. Treasurer and Paul Sweetser, Thomas Skinner, Thomas Woodward, Professor Wm. Heath and Victor Ea-

More than lifty persons, who were present at the ag, immediately became members, and it is onfidently expected, that a larger number in addifor, will soon be obtained. Although many friends sization were present, several of whom addested the meeting, the above Preamble and Contuton were adopted with only one (Colonization)

who spoke in favor of Colonization, called abolitionists ! !- they were ready sacknowledge that the Colonization Society was in society-that they had never under-

Resided. That we do cheerfully recommend the and ammunition, but the arsenal is safe win Liberator, edited by Wm. Lloyd Garrison, every friend of humanity and equal rights, 28 a. to every friend of humanity and equal rights, as a just and able advocate, in behalf of our enslaved

MIDDLETOWN, April 1, 1834.

HIGHLY RESPECTED FRIEND GARRISON—The second annual nuccing of the Middletown Home Femperance Society was held on the evening of the 23d aluma. We beg leave, through the medium of your Reacon of Liberty, to present to the abolition public the resolutions which were adopted.

We will mention an indication of the falseness of the fool aspersions * heaped upon them by our energial to the solutions of the falseness of the fool aspersions * heaped upon them by our energial to the solutions of the falseness of the fool aspersions * heaped upon them by our energial to the solutions of the falseness of the Sixth Ward, the particulars of which we will give as we collect them.

At about 12 o'clock, it was reported at the Sixth Ward Poll, that the model frigate Constitutions was passing Masonic Hall—the Head Quarters, of the Whig Committees.

Instantly a large hand of ruffians started up Duane street towards the Hall, teating up stones and brickbats, and breaking down railings for clubs to arm those not already brandishing bludgeons. They rushed onwards, howling and screaming in a savage MIDDLETOWN, April 1, 1834.

mes, with all the activity of fiends, that, though it was a mere distinct Society, it was attended by coled people from four com

On motion of R. M. Parker, seconded by A. C. Lace, of New-Haven. Resolved, That aident spirits, as a drink, are in- broke.

rious to health. On motion of L. C. Beman, seconded by N. Con-

Jehiel C. Beman, Pres.; Joseph Gilbert and Asa leffrey, Vice Presidents; M. M. Strong, Treas.; L. C. Beman, Sec.; S. Condoll, A. Cross, N. Condoll, J. C. Moody and E. De Forrest, Directors.

P. S. I have it from good authority, that one of he leaders in the recently organized Colonization Society, in this city, has been engaged of late in procuring signatures from the citizens, agreeing not o employ persons of a skin not colored like his own. Marvellously benevolent! CLARKSON.

IMMEDIATE EMANCIPATION. MR. GARRISON-Will any one dissent from the

1st. It is the duty of slaveholders to cease from

all oppression instantaneously. 2d. All unjust practices, of whatever description,

3d. Every effort, which in itself requires action

and consequently time, necessary to the emancipation and future employment of the slave, should be nade as fast as the nature of such effort will admit. These, Sir, as far as my information extends, are the principles of all the abelitionists in this country. And yet I perceive the Boston Recorder and Vermont Chronicle have raised the cry, that the people Salem and vicinity have taken a different stand from those, who have occupied the field before them The truth is, the Editors of the aforesaid papers have discovered that there is such a thing as mist, hovering in their native atmosphere, and that this same mist begins to give way before the all-conquering march of truth. They have dicovered that men ma live in this age of light, wit, and wisdom, and yet have their eyes covered with the impenetrable scales of ignorance and self-sufficiency. But, like the drunkard, who sees all his neighbors around him staggering, the first impulse of joy at discovering the light leads them to congratulate the world on their escape from that darkness out of which they alone are emerging. The fact is, these editors them selves begin to see through the mist and fog, that have so long obscured their moral vision. They begin to see, that their neighbors are quite as likely to be in the right path as themselves, and that it is best to devise some specious pretexts for sliding into the abolition ranks. What else, I ask, can be the meaning of this ' seeing through the mist'? They cannot arely be so ignorant as to believe that abolitionist in the United States-to improve the char- have changed their principles, or that any new sect has arisen. This truly is the cry, and it may have its effect on their readers. But the editors themselve

I know that many objections have been raised to the doctrine of immediate emancipation on the ground that whatever requires action, requires time. two vice Presidents, a Recording and a and therefore cannot be done instantaneously. They anding Secretary, a Treasurer and five say, perhaps, that old laws are to be repeated, and new ones enacted, and the legislatures are not in session. Certificates of freedom are to be prepared for all such as are set at liberty. Many important measures are to be taken, in relation to employing the freed men as free laborers, &c. ergo-the business cannot be done immediately-that is, to-day

> Because a man cannot accomplish the whole of an enterprise at one blow, is it any less important that e begins his work immediately?

Because a duty cannot be carried into full effect, vithout preparation and time, is it any less necessary that we commence that preparation instantaneous-

The truth is, whatever requires action, requires time; but to commence that action, requires but very little time, and to repent and forsake our inimities, no time at all, and no preparation.

These, Sir, are the opinions of at least one of the Salem Society,' and I know of no anti-slavery man in the world that believes otherwise. There is no nist about this doctrine, or its advocates. The mist all in the neighborhood of the Recorder and Chroniele. And. Sir. it rejoices me to the very heart. that some rays of heavenly light have begun to dawn on their benighted souls.

Yours.

BRUTAL PROCEEDINGS.

The election in New-York has terminated favorbly to the cause of political reform, and gladness is diffused throughout the land. It was marked, however, by a ferocity and desperation on the side of the partizans of the present corrupt administration, hitherto unequalled in the history of party strife in this New-York has an immense foreign popucountry. lation, of the most degraded and lawless character. Africa! By carrying off the free blacks, whose arguments are clubs, and whose supremacy is described as a most miserable, vicious established by brute force. As a specimen of the ciation. It is just as efficient in discountenancing

NEW YORK, April 10, {
HALLE PAST ONE. }

They were hearty abolitionists! but they could not also plants the bedieve the day is not far distant, when every honest many the distance of washington and Lafayette, it is said, have sent for the University of the distance of Washington and Lafayette, broke the day is not far distant, when every honest must be distanced in the friend of that well the distance of the friend of that decitiful monster— African Colonization.

NEW YORK, April 10, {
HALLE PAST ONE. }

STUART'S REVIEW.

Our readers will require no apology from us for occupying so much of our present number with the masterly review of the principles and measures of the American Colonization Society, from the pen of that decitiful monster—African Colonization.

The following resolutions are of the American Office, is severely and dangerously injured.

NEW YORK, April 10, {
HALLE PAST ONE. }

STUART'S REVIEW.

Our readers will require no apology from us for occupying so much of our present number with the masterly review of the principles and measures of the American Colonization Society, from the pen of that decitiful monster—African Colonization.

The following resolution, the fact is, they have and any order of the United States troops at Governor's Island. Mr. Miner, of the American Office, is severely and dangerously injured.

ONE O'CLOCK, P. M. RENEWAL OF THE RIOTS.

There has been another ferocious out-breaking of the Jackson men of the Sixth Ward, the particulars

the fool aspersions a heaped upon them by our ene-

anner. The little frigate had proceeded on her cruize before the mob arrived in front of the hall, but in passing it, they let fly a volley of stones and missiles, at the large portrait of Washington, which was considerably tattered, and several of the windows

The report was, that their intention was to take On motion of L. C. Beman, seconded by N. Con-off, of Middletown,

Resolved, That ardent spirits, as a drink, are dis-divasts.

On motion of the Hall, and the crowd soon turned about for that purpose. Meantime the Mayor and Sheriff, with a posse of Constables, had repaired to the scene of action. As they approached, the Mayor

the scene of action. As they approached, the Mayor advantageous in gaining property.

On motion, of A G. Beman, seconded by H. Foster, of Hartford,

Resolved. That the result of action is a distributed on the Sheriff, and Mayor, and Marshals, were assailed; several of them were Resolved. That the use of ardent spirits is injuri-one to us, as citizens, in point of EDUCATION, Mo-male LIGION.

Resolved. That this Society recommend to its members to abstain from the use of WINE.†

Resolved. That this Society recommend to its members to abstain from the use of WINE.†

Resolved. That we highly approve of TOTAL abstainence from the PRODUCTIONS OF SLAVE LABOR. Resolved. That, in our opinion, the man who makes no use of ardent spirits, and yet withholds his same from the temperance pledge, is doing great allowed the envisions to speak of the talent with which any one of these resolutions were supported it was done with appositeness and power, is a remark applicable to all.

The Mayor, we are compelled to state, has been the following gentlemen and Managers is composed of badly injured. There was an attempt of the Jacksonmen to gain the Arsenal; but they were antici-

BOSTOMS

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1834.

THE CAUSE OF PEACE. Most sincerely can I adopt the language of an nonymous poet, and say-

'My soul was made for peace, I could spread out To the deep power of Joy, ev'n as a leaf, A vine leaf, in the moonlight, or a sprout Of silent ivy on a temple old.'

moral Ishmaelite. 'Wo is me, my mother, that thou they will excuse my brevity at the present time. hast borne me a man of strife, and a man of contention to the whole earth! But I war not to the inju- MR. WM. L. GARRISON: and shocking, and monstrous, which ends with the those who are not included as citizens, with less approbation, and even as enemies. Its heathenish rule of action is. 'Our country, right or wrong! The popular motto of our WEBSTER, 'Our counry, our whole country, and nothing but our country, is equivocal, and capable of an interpretation as base and limited as human selfishness, or as lofty and generous as perfect love. If it mean-as thousands ignobly construe it-that in our feelings and practics, we are bound utterly to exclude from our sympathies and good will and liberal assistance, all other portions of the earth, excepting that little spot in reside;-if it mean that in our legislation or laws, or n our policy towards other nations, we are to seek the aggrandizement of our country, if we can, even to the injury and ruin of foreign governments ;-if, and security of human happiness is to stop with the imits of the United States, and that we are to regard the interests of a foreign people as subordinate and opposite to our own; -what is it but an iron standard of supreme self-love? what, but the essence of avaricious meanness? what, but the cause of those mighty and disastrous collisions which are dividing the nations, and filling our world with rapine and blood ? But if it be understood-as its great

author unquestionably meant it should be understood as inculcating that sublime principle of action which in its scope has neither north nor south, neither east nor west, but goes forth like the sun to cheer and bless the whole earth; which cannot be intimidall times instantly to abandon men whenever they abandon just measures, and to sacrifice the unsubstantial titles of party to the imperative claims of moral rectitude ;-then it deserves to be printed in otherwise, golden characters, and 'written in starry letters up-

world is 'nothing but our country.'

I am for the peace of the gospel, which cannot be frittered away by exceptions, at the will of selfish man, nor subverted or modified by the exigencies of sociation, to be governed by the following the times. I am for that peace which, at all times, in all circumstances, under all provocations, and in all places, is disposed to overcome evil with good, and never to do violence to any man-that peace which is described and included in a single word-NON-RESISTANCE. I place, therefore, no confidence in the American Peace Society, as it is now organized-it is destitute of a solid foundation-it is op posed only to wars which are purely offensive-and t must be reformed, or superseded by a better asso-

have sense to make do own himself the friend of at decifying monster—African Colonization.

The following resolutions were offered and passed assumously:

Resolved, That Wm. Lloyd Garrison, for his undergo of immediate the following resolutions were offered and passed assumously:

The last we heard of them was, that they were coming down to assault the Merchants' Exchange.

So much for the Leaders of this mob of aliens and primary of the Arsenal. A three country. He who sits down to peruse it, candidly and carefully, will rather regret its brevity than complain of its length.

To Charles Stuart, the colored population of the country in the colored population of the control of the country.

To Charles Stuart, the colored population of the country in the colored population of the country in the colored population of the country.

this country, whether bond or free, and the friends of liberty and humanity, are more deeply indebted than to any other man in Great Britain. We are looking daily for his arrival in the United States. He shall have a noble reception.

The Dr. Hodgkin, whom he has so skilfully dissected, is a respectable member of the Society of Friends, whose views and principles on the subject of slavery are about as clear and sound as those of a West India planter. Of course, he is just the man to support the Colonization Society. He has published a heavy pamphlet in favor of the Society since we left England, in the preface to which

'It has been a source of considerable regret to me, that the following pages were not ready for the press before William Lloyd Garrison left this country, as I originally intended they should be. I believe him to be a sincere and ardeut well-wisher of his Colored countrymen. For this, he is justly entitled to our regard: yet, whilst we cannot but pity him for the unjustifiable persecution which he has suffered, we must at the same time avow our opinion, that the measures which his zeal has led him to take, have often been impolitie and injurious; and that, in his attack on the Colonization Society, he has mistaken, and treated as an enemy, the most powerful ally which his cause ever possessed, and employed against it weapons which neither truth nor justice can sanc-

let it stand unmutilated.

The thousand dollars,' which Capt. Stuart hood. mentioned in his letter published in our last paper, as having been collected by him, are for the establishment of the Manual Labor School for Colored Youth in New-England.

valuable anti-slavery documents is such as to defy THE NEW-YORK GARRISON LITERARY our utmost industry and tact to reduce the formidaour timost industry and tact to reduce the formidacomment or gain the Arsenal; but they were anticicontent on the following pated in this movement by the citizens, and at a dents must not complain of any delay that attends out arms to the citizens!

At the moment of the risters from the heavenly light, '&c.

At the moment of the risters from the polls to attack the frigate, and the Hall, there was a cry among them of 'CLUBS'?

If the above be a true description of my feelings, all humility. Such a tribute of affection is incomow is it that I am incessantly engaged in strife? parably more valuable than all the honors of office, Paradoxical as it seems, it is certainly true that I am or the wealth of the world. As I hope to be in the nost desire repose. I am for peace—the peace of lew days, and shan increase have upon earth—and this it is that makes me a tell them my feelings and express to them my thanks, with an emphatic tone of voice, the name of 'Gar-thanks, with a state of the name of 'Gar-thanks, w

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1834.

ry of mankind, but to the extirpation of evil. 1 Sig-We have the honor to inform you, that there neither shed myself, nor authorize others to shed, a has been formed in this city a Society for literary drop of human blood, either in vindication of violat- and benevolent purposes, composed of boys from 4 d personal rights, or in seeking the deliverance of to 20 years of age; and as a small token of our remy who pine in bondage. My aim is to do good on spect for your person, and your disinterested a scale as large as the necessities of men; to oblit- services in behalf of the oppressed,-endeavoring to rate all those national divisions which circumscribe show to the slaveholders the exceeding sinfulness of the patriotism and love, and consequently the happi- slavery, and by that means to awaken them to a ness and usefulness, of my race; to make the intel-sense of their duty, which is to break every yoke, ectual, social and moral improvement of the whole and let the oppressed go free,—the Society is called swim. world a common object; to vindicate the universal the GARRISON LITERARY AND BENEVOLENT ASequality of all upon whom Jehovah has stamped his sociation; and, as will be seen by the Constitunage; to turn the sword into a ploughshare, and tion which accompanies this letter, the Society is the spear into a pruning hook; and to break every formed for mutual assistance and mental improveyoke of bondage, whether that bondage be physical, ment-verily believing that the cultivation of our inmental or spiritual. I brand that patriotism as mean, tellectual faculties, and the practice of morality and virtue, will in some measure aid our friends in the natural boundaries of our country, and regards all philanthropic and just cause in which they are en-

> Sir, your labors in the cause of bleeding humanity have been crowned with unparalleled success, and the name of Garrison spreads terror and dismay among tyrants and oppressors in every part of the

Though the Colonizationists, like howling demons eap upon you their abusive epithets, 'Incendiary, Firebrand,' and the like, yet be not dismayed. The cause which you have espoused is the cause of the oppressed-it is the cause of justice and the cause of God-and it must and will prosper, until the mind thich we were fortuitously born and now happen to as well as the body of man being unshackled, he shall stand forth in all the dignity of a being created in the image of God.

With our best wishes for your health and prosper ity, and our prayers for the continuance of God's in short, it mean that our concern for the promotion blessing upon your labors, we have the honor to be, with sentiments of respect,

Yours, &c. JOHN PETERSON, HENRY GARNET, THOMAS H. TOMPKINS-Committee. 250, Ehzabeth-street, New-York.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE GARRISON LITERARY AND BENEVO LENT ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK. PREAMBLE.

If acting conformably to the will of our Creator,which consults the general welfare, and scorns the bribes of party and the claims of sectional strife; around us,—and if securing our own happiness, are objects of the highest moment, we are lo upon to cultivate and extend the great interests of religion, virtue and literature. Feeling ourselves obligated to God for His mercies towards us, we ated by power, nor corrupted by gain, nor blinded by party zeal, nor dismayed by occasional defeat, nor bound by private limitation; which is ready at all times instantly to abandon men whenever they the rising generation of our race, depend on early at; and whereas faithful philanthropist have engaged in our cause, through the press anotherwise, we think it would encourage them with persevering energy to vindicate our cause, to see the youth of color distinguish themselves by their good conduct and intellectual attainments:—we be-lieve, therefore, that the forming ourselves into an on the sky, for the guidance of mankind-then our ountry, our whole country,' is the world, and the associated body will be the means of spreading in-formation and diffusing knowledge, and we hope to formation and diffusing knowledge, and we hope to do good to soul and body; we therefore, looking to

> CONSTITUTION. CONSTITUTION.
>
> ARTICLE I. This Society shall be styled the Garrison Literary and Benevolent Association.
>
> ART. II. The objects of this Society shall be, the diffusion of knowledge, mental assistance, moral and

> ntellectual improvement.
>
> ART. III. Any boy of good moral character, beween the ages of four, and twenty, by subscribing
> o this constitution, and paying twelve and a half ome a member, and be entitled to vote at its meet-

ART. IV. The officers of this Society shall be a lod class of people, they were going to utilize the such a such a transactions which took place at the polls in that the well to colonize some of our white

As a specimen of the class of people, they were going to utilize the stabilished by order lore. As a specimen of the polls in that war, as was the Massachusetts Society for the Suppression of Intemperance in reforming an intoxicated people.

ART. IV. The only is of this Society should be a stabilished by order lore. As a specimen of the class of people, they were going to transactions which took place at the polls in that Suppression of Intemperance in reforming an intoxicated people.

ART. IV. The only is of this Society should be a stabilished by order lore. As a specimen of the class of people, they were going to transactions which took place at the polls in that Suppression of Intemperance in reforming an intoxicated people. runner, a marshal, and two assistants, to be elected annually by ballot.

OFFICERS. Rev. John Lewis, President. Lucas Roe, 1st Vice President. Daniel Aldrich, 2d do. Henry Garnet, Secretary. Geo. D. Peterson, Assistant do. John Peterson, Teasurer.
Prince Loveridge, Librarian.
Wm. H. Day, Assistant do.
Robert Jones, Runner.
MANAGERS—Thomas H. Tompkins, Joseph Mur-

Edward J. Campbell, Christopher J. Huching-Philip White, Samuel Johnson, Wm. P. Jack-Geo. W. Francis, John Peterson, Thos. Oliver, Robert Jones.

DIRECTING COMMITTEE-James Williams, John J. Connor, Jr., John Brown, Wm. Thomas, Thos.

owers.
Executive Committee—David Ruggles, Lew s H. Nelson, Henry Anderson, John Crump, Jacob

VISITING COMMITTEE-Wm. Smith, Henry C. Parker, Wm. C. Loveridge.

MARSHALS—Silas Hicks, Samuel Aldrich, Rich-

ard Bird.
At a meeting of the association, March 22, the ollowing resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That this association use every means o suppress all evils that tend to corrupt the morals of the rising generation of our people.

f the rising generation of our people.

On motion of Mr. Loveridge, it was

Resolved, That the officers of this S deavor, at all meetings of the same, to set before its members the heinousness of intemperance and pro-

ine swearing. Resolved. That this association use every means ossible for improvement in literature.
On motion of Master G. W. Francis, it was

f business, as men, and not as boys in a school-yard.

On motion of Mr. Loveridge, it was
Resolved, That the members of this association pe punctual in their payment of the weekly dues.

P. S.—For the convenience of our friends, the constitution will be printed in full on sheets for cir-

Resolved, That this association shall act, in tin

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1834. NEW-YORK, March 25, 1834.

We have marked several passages in the address for insertion in subsequent numbers of it weapons which neither truth nor justice can sanction.'

Dr. Hodgkin has no cause to lament our absence from England—Capt. Stuart has effectually annihilated his specious essay.

There is a strong personal encomium upon us in Capt. Stuart's strictures, to obliterate which might seem the affectation of modesty, and we therefore let it stand unmutilated.

NEW-YORK, March 25, 1834.

We a committee appointed by the Garrison Benevolent and Literary Association, to prepare an abridgement of their constitution for publication, with some resolutions, do carnestly recommend to the friends of education to encourage the diffusion of knowledge and the spread of improvement among the rising generation of our oppressed people of color; and we do recommend every parent and guardian of boys between the ages of four, and twenty, to place them in some moral society, that will have a tendency to improve their morals and lead them to an honorable and pious course of life through manipulation.

The Review of the American Colonization Society occupies so much of our paper, this week, as unanonorable and pious course of life through manipulation.

an honorable and pious course of life through man-hood.

JOHN W. LEWIS,

PRINCE LOVERINGE,

GEORGE W. FRANCIS,

COM.

The following communications appear in the The prodigious accumulation of important and equally amusing and gratifying.

SOCIETY.

A DELIGHTFUL TOKEN OF PERSONAL young minds, by promoting the objects of so lauda- | New England Telegraph. We rejoice to

strike it off from that Constitution, you may strike me off; it shall be my motto as long as I live! Evapplause; said another, if there is a tristee of our school, so full of corruption as to deprive us of meeting in this room to improve ourselves on account of the name of our Society, let him do so; the name of Carrison shall ever be our motte. Yes, it shall be forever!

Lynn, on Monday evening next, at the Town Hall, it is piposed to form a Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society in that town, as, according to the Lynn Record. (Cheers and immense applause.) It was pleasant to hear the little ones cry—Garrison! Garrison! forey-

MEETING OF THE GARRISON SOCIETY. At a meeting of the Garrison Society held in the 'ree School on Saturday afternoon, 5th just, the President in the chair-several recitations were lis trend to, and an address by Master Henry Gurnet; after which it was mentioned that the name of our society must be changed, or we would be prohibited from meeting in the school room. After an interesting discussion, the following resolutions were passed

nanimously:

Resolved, that we the members of this association regard it an uncalled for usurpation of authority in any person to ask us to strike the name of Garrison from our constitution. Resolved, that the name of Garrison shall be our

notto as long as the society exists,

Resolved, that the executive committee be instructed to rent a room for the society to meet in.

Resolved, that the name of Garrison will be hand-

Resolved, that the thanks of the society be pre-Resolved, that the thanks of the society be presented to Mr. Levingston for presenting his donation of silk for a banner, and that a committee be appointed to attend to having it painted. Adjourned. Saturday, April 5th, 1834.

ANOTHER VALUABLE TRIBUTE. The tribute conveyed to me in the following

ourteous epistle, which I have just received from Macon, Georgia, is scarcely less valuable and consolatory than that of my juvenile friends in New-York.

You poor, mean, miserable rascal—if you ever step your foot into this State, you will get what you richly deserve. There is a planter in this State who has planted a patch of hemp expressly for your benefit—it will be manufactured into a rope this summer—and then all will be wanted is for you to make your appearance here.

I will write no more to such a mean, contemptible

puppy; for you are not worthy of the name of a man, and ought not to associate with them.
You will please publish the above, and charge it to the Abolition Society, or to his Honor, Arthur Tappan, Esq., New-York.—No more at present, but Wm. Lloyd Garrison. NED BUCKET.

[For the Liberator.]

SONNET Thou mistress of my heart! my chosen one! To what shall I my love for thee compare ? Not to the star that lights the upper air,

For that goes out when Night's career is run Not to the moon which clouds, opaque and dun, Obscurely hide - though beautiful and fair, Marks of inconstancy its features wear :-Not to the flaming, overheated sun :-

Not to the needle ever pointing North; For, though attracted, it vibration knows Nor star, moon, sun, nor needle, can show forth The steadfast love which in my bosom glows Bright is the flame-undying as thy worth-

Changeless as truth-and chaste as wintry snows W. L. G. POLITICAL OVERTHROW OF ANDREW

T. JUDSON. The result of the recent election in Connecticut Shows that she has become politically, and, consetriumph is indeed a noble one !- It is but just to pre-

But especially is it matter of congratulation that even the town of Canterbury has altered its political. and therefore in some measure redeemed its moral character. It has voted down the notorious AN- New-York. DREW T. JUDSON, and refused to send him as its representative to the Legislature !- How contemptible, and yet how deplorable, is the condition and the indignation of a righteous God burning upon | Convention shall be held in Boston, on the last Tuesday in May next.

The Committee appointed to carry the dastardly conduct of this tyrannical persecutor of a ago, this disearded and crest-fallen nondescript tow- eral invitation.

REV. MR. GROSVENOR'S ADDRESS. Copies of this address, which was delivered before the Salem Anti-Slavery Society and is printed at their request, are for sale at this office. It is an uncommonly able production. For its amiable and talented author, we cherish the most sacred friend-talented author, we cherish the most sacred friend-talented author. ship, and thank him, in behalf of two millions and a half of our unfortunate fellow countrymen, for the zeal with which he has espoused the cause of bleeding humanity. We have marked several passages

voidably to exclude several communications which ere intended for the present number.

The Constitution of the Waltham Anti-Slavery Society was received too late to obtain an insertion this week. We are happy to learn that the sympa last Emancipator. The facts which they disclose are thics of the inhabitants of that industrious village are nowerfully enlisted in behalf of the perishing slaves We are glad to see the handwriting of 'IOTA again. T. E. is in type.

The essay upon Mr. Cresson's consistency shall

Member of the New-England Yearly Meeting of sure a continuance of their favors. Friends,' shall be given next week. It is just what

A DELIGHTFUL TOKEN OF PERSONAL REGARD.

I regret that the crowded state of the columns of the Liberator renders it impracticable for me to express the delightful emotions which fill my breast, arising from the token of gratitude and esteem profered to me in the following letter. To the precious youth who have thus laudably associated together for the loffiest purposes—the improvement of their midds and morals—and who have adopted my name as their raflying cry—I am truly grateful, and with all humility. Such a tribute of affection is incomparably more valuable than all the honors of office, or the wealth of the world. As I hope to be in the midst of this worthy little band, in the course of a most desire repose. I am for peace—the peace of lew days, and shall therefore have an opportunity to lew days, and shall therefore have an opportunity to members mustered courage to rise, and, said he, for repentance. for repentance.'

> MORE FANATICISM. A State Convention is to assemble at Montpelier, Vermont, on the 50th inst. ery countenance brightened, and the room rung with applause; said another, If there is a trustee of our

> cty in that town, as, according to the Lynn Record, considerable number of ladies have become imer. Several resolutions were passed expressive of the sentiments of the Society, which led me to believe they meant to stand by Garrison, 'sink or surim.' Yours, &c. PLUTARCH.
>
> New-York, April 5, 1834.

the middle of May. He expects to leave the city on

From Liberia. By the arrival of the Jupiter at New York, in 36 days from Liberia, we learn that Mr. Savage, a gentleman sent out last year by the Presbytenan Church, died on the 9th of February. Mrs. Wright, wife of one of the Methodist missionaries, died on the preceding day. Mr. Spalding, Secretary of the mission, and Mr. Wright, had been sick, but were convalescent.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Returns from all the towns in the State, with the exception of Bolton, Hamden, Salem, Stonington, Sherman, Voluntown, North Haven and Union, are received at this office, from which it appears that the following is the result of the elections. These towns will not probably vary the result materially.

FOR GOVERNOR. 17,895 (Anti-Jackson) (Jackson) 15,108 Edwards (Anti-Mason) 17.562 Majority for Foot

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. Betts (Anti-Jackson) Stoddard (Jackson) 15,725 (Anti-Mason) Holly Scattering 181 14.423

Majority for Betts
1,302
Isaac Spencer Treasurer, and Thomas Day Sectory, are re-elected by large majorities. SENATORS.

District Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, Anti-Jackson. District Nos. 3, 7, 16, 18, Jackson. In the House of Representatives, if we have counted right, there are 134 Anti-Jackson members, 55 Jackson, and 12 not ascertained.]

Result of the New York Elections .- Whole num-Result of the New Tork Elections.—Whole mini-ber of votes polled, 35,147.

Majorities for Lawrence in eight wards, viz: 6, 7, 29, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, 2986.

Majorities for Verplanck in seven wards, viz: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 15, 2907

Majority for Lawrence, (At the Great Presidential Election in 1832, 179 whole oreat fresidential Election in 1332, the whole number of votes cast was 30,526. The Jack-on party then carried twelve of the fifteen wards, ad their Elector had a majorial. son party then carried twelve of the little wards, and their Elector had a majority of 5509.)

A majority of Arti-Jackson are elected in both Boards of the Common Council. The numbers in the Board of Aldermen stand thus: Anti-Jackson 9, Jackson 6; in the Assistants: Anti-Jackson 9, Jackson 10, Jackson 11, Jackson 12, Jackson 13, Jackson 14, Jackson 15, Jackson 16; in the Assistants: Anti-Jackson 18, Jackson 19, Jackson 19,

LIST OF LETTERS received at this

Office since our last. Alonzo Lewis, Lynn, Mass.; P. A. Bell, New-York city; L. L. Society, do.; G. L. B. Association, do.; R. B. Lewis, New Bedford, Mass.; Nathan Johnson, do.; Charles Jones, New Haven, Ct.; Ar-nold Buffum, Philadelphia, Pa.; Joseph Brooks, Manchester, Mass.; John Bridgman, Northampton, Mass.; Wm. Oakes, Ipswich, Mass.; John Griffith, Hanover, Pa.; Wm. N. Hudson, Freeport, Ohio; Joshua Coffin, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. P. Peakes, Scituate, Mass.; Wm. M. Stewart, Hennepin, Ill.; E. B. Dearborn, Marblehead, Mass.

triumph is indeed a noble one!—It is but just to presume that the infamous black laws which were enacted by the last Legislature of that State, will be referred by the last Legislature of that State, will be re-

MARRIED-In New York, on the 12th ult. by MARKIELD IN Set 10th, And Pettitt of N. Y. to Miss Susan Mitchell, late of Charleston, S. C. Mr. John Bastien to Miss Emeline Varick, both of

CIRCULAR. In conformity with a resolution of the that wretched and guilty man !- scorned and de- New-England Anti-Slavery Society to call a tested as he is, not only by the humane and good Convention of Delegates of the Anti-Slavery throughout this country, but also throughout England | Societies and the friends of Immediate forsaken and cast down by his own townsmen-the curses of an injured race resting upon his head—the Managers have determined that this

helpless woman, and a still more helpless race. See upon a number of the most respected friends what a single year has effected! Twelve months of freedom, to join them in giving this gen-

eral invitation.

All the Anti-Slavery Societies in Newabove all that is called God.' His evil power was

England are requested to send Delegates, potent, and his arrogance insufferable. Behold the and all the friends of immediate emancipahange! His name is now a proverb-a by-word tion are invited to join them in convention and a hissing-and the blackest African is white as at the appointed time and place, to unite in snow by the side of his infamy!—A year ago, his fervent prayer to Almighty God that he amiable victim, Miss Crandall, was derided and conlemned unmercifully. Now she stands upon a pin-slavery throughout our land, to deliberate nacle of honor higher than the pyramids, and is solemnly and calmly upon the best means to receiving the enthusiastic plaudits of millions! Her accomplish this just and holy undertaking; fame is rising and brightening, like the sun going up and to pass such resolutions as shall secure from beneath a cloudy horizon to an ethereal zenith. a harmonious course of action on the part of all the Anti-Slavery Societies in New-England.

England.

Boston.—AMOS A. PHELPS, B. C. BACON, E. M. P. WELLS, WM. L. GARRISON, S. E. SEWALL, HENRY GREW, DAVID L. CHILD.

Cambridge.—CHARLES FOLLEN.

Salem.—C. P. GROSVENOR, WILLIAM B.

Danvers. - CHAS. C. SEWALL.

Providence. - JOSIAH CADY, HENRY CUSIIING, H. H. BROWN, JOHN PRENTICE, WM. CHASE, M. ROBINSON, STEPHEN K. RATH-BONE, GEORGE WM. BENSON.

Brooklyn, Ct.—SAMÜEL J. MAY.

New-Haven, Ct.—ROBERT B. HALL, S. S.

JOCELYN. Augusta, Me.-JOSEPH SOUTHWICK. Boston, April 4, 1834.

A School for the instruction of Colored Females in spelling, reading, writing, needle-work, &c. will be opened on Monday afternoon next, April 21, at the house of Mr. Peter Gray, in Vine-street. Terms \$2 per quarter. Hour of attendance, 3 o'clock .-The school will be kept by a white lady.

GEORGE PUTMAN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER.

No. 2, Bromfield Street, ENDERS his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and patrons for past faappear. Thanks to its fair authoress. vors, and informs them and the public that The appeal to the Society of Friends, by 'A his best exertions will not be wanting to en-

For sale as above, Fancy Articles and Perfumery.

privileges

he Power

the city o

We allow

THE SEPARATION. I cannot live, and love thee not-When far away From thee I stray, Should slandering tongue of heedless youth, Or jealous maid, belie my truth, Let the false rumor move thee not

And if, when I am near thee not. Some busy foe Shall bid me know Another basks in my love's smile; The tale I'll heed not of thy guile-Thou canst not change-I fear it not.

No; falsehood can assail thee not-"I was not th' excess Of loveliness That hems thee round, first fixed thee mine

It was thy soul, thy love divine, And truth ;-and these can fail thee not. Then let our parting griove thee not-But quell each sigh;

And from thine eye I'll kiss away the starting tear, And think, when one short, fleeting year Is past. I then shall leave thee not. But then, should truth pervade thee not, I could not brook

Thine altered look; But, like a bud, by unkind sky Nipped timeless, I should droop and die In silence; but upbraid thee not

A LETTER, MY LOVE !

A Letter my Love! Oh send to me One blessed thought, or a word from thee And my heart with joy shall swell, Like the ocean wave, when over its foam, From Araby's spice-laden vales doth roam A breath of the bliss of its fairy home, In murmuring tones to tell.

A Letter, my Love! Oh, send to me One blessed thought, or a word from thee, And with joy my heart shall swell.

A Letter, my Love! that shall breathe thy name, To prove thou art fondly and truly the same, And say but ' I am well ; To bring sweets from thy lip, and the balm of thy

sigh, The blush of thy cheek, and the flash of thine eye I'll think thou art present, and sorrow shall fly, While wrapped in fancy's spell. A Letter, my Love! Oh, send to me

One blessed thought, or a word from thee, And with joy my heart shall swell. A Letter, my Love! and mem'ry shall trace Yet deeper the thought of that hallowed place

Where first we loved so well; And every word thou hast spoken shall be More carefully treasured and worshipped by me, Than the purest of pearls by the maid of the sea, When she sings to her tuneful shell. A Letter, my Love! Oh, send to me One blessed thought, or a word from thee. And with joy my heart shall swell.

> FREEDOM'S LAND. BY J. GRAHAM.

Away the tyrant's proud control; But come, thou spirit of the free, And write this motto on my soul-'O, Freedom's land 's the land for me.'

Although a desert were the soil, And cold as ice the polar sea; And I doomed there to hardest toil-Still freedom's land 's the land for me Were slavery's land as rich and fair

As e'er Elysian fields could be, I would not be a monarch there: No-freedom's land 's the land for me When I am laid upon my bier, May those who bear me all he free:

And let me have a freeman's tear. If ever one be shed for me. And in that soil I fondly crave,

Whose sons no'er bend the slavish knee, O may some patriot dig my grave,-For I would rest in dust that 's free

If aught be e'er marked o'er my head, Write this—' He wished all mankind free.'
And with his latest breath he said, O, freedom's land 's the land for me.'

NIGHT-BLOWING FLOWERS.

BY MRS. HEMANS. Children of night, unfolding meekly, slowly, To the sweet breathings of the shadowy hours, When dark blue heavens look softest and most holy, And glow-worm light is in the forest bowers.

To solemn things and deep, To spirit-haunted sleep, To thoughts, all purified. From earth ye seem allied, O dedicated flowers!

Ye, from the crowd your vestal beauty turning, Keep in dim urns the precious odor shrined, Till steps are bushed and faithful stars are burning, And the moon's eye looks down, serenely kind!

> So doth love's dreaming heart Dwell from the throng apart; And but to shades disclose The iumost thought which glows, With its pure life entwined

Shut from the sounds wherein the day rejoices, To no triumphant song your petals thrill; But yield their fragrance with the faint sweet voices Rising from hidden founts when al! is still.

> So doth lone prayer arise, Mingling with secret sighs. When grief unfolds, like you, Her breast, for heavenly dew, In silent hours to fill.

[From the Journal of the Institute at Flushing.] SINCE O'ER THY FOOTSTEPS. A SACRED MELODY.

Since o'er thy footsteps here below, Such radiant gems are strown. O what magnificence must glow, My Gop, about thy throne ! So brilliant here these drops of light, There the full ocean rolls how bright !

If night's blue curtain of the sky, With thousand stars inwrought. Hung like a royal canopy, With glittering diamonds fraught, Be, LORD, thy temple's outer veil. What splendor at thy shrine must dwell

The dazzling sun, at noontide hour, Forth from his flaming vase, Flinging o'er earth the golden shower,

Till vale and mountain blaze, But shows, O Lond, one beam of thine What, then, the day where thou dost shine!

Ah, how shall these dim eyes endure That noon of living rays, Or how my spirit, so in Upon thy glory gaze!

Anoint, O LORD, anoint my sight, And robe me for that world of light. A BLUSH

"T is love's own eloquence! which speaks Directly to and from the heart, Portraying on the modest cheeks. What trembling lips dare not impart.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER. Letter from a Member of Congress to the Ed-itor of the Kentucky Observer.

CONGRESS HALL, Feb. 25, 1834. DEAR SIR: - I will give you an idea of Webster. He is one of the most difficult presented the resolutions from the meeting in Boston against the removal of the depos ites, he gave at large his own opinion of the cause, and pointed out the remedy for the impending calamities of the times. I set before him, to see if I could catch that something by which he so interested his audience. It is not any thing peculiarly courteous or engaging in his manner, for he has such a stern simplicity, that he hardly seems

conscious that any one is present.

It is not in any dominion which he has over the passions, for he seems to disdain any appeal except to the understanding. It is not because he appears to be exerting all then choose to use. It is not because his nence is fatal. physical powers are put in full motion, for if he uses his hands at all, it is rarely with the exertion of strength, and never with any indication that he places much reliance on that sort of effort. It is not because his whole soul appears engrossed with his subject, for he looks as one just called from the profound contemplation of some other subject, and had for the first time, without design or premeditation, given his thoughts to the question under debate.

How is it, then, that a man can be a powerful orator, deriving not much advantage from action, passion, or zeal? The captivating power of this great man must be in his peculiar simplicity of presenting truth un-

Truths, as he states them, are so clear, so intuitive, so forcible, so simple, so easy of comprehension, that you become satisfied that they are all more potent when they stand thus naked and alone, than they would be if mixed and blended with the most splendid elocution, the richest decorations of fancy, or the deepest tones of pathos, uttered with the finest voice, and accompanied with the most graceful gesticulations. He shows no vanity; makes no parade; uses no art; gives no pompous promise in the index, holds himself as nothing and his subject every thing. Relying implicitly and exclusively upon the power of truth, he seems not to think that its force depends at all upon him; but that his reliance is on that.

But, sir, I despair of making a picture that will represent this extraordinary man, truly. Perhaps it is impossible to describe that mysterious power in which true eloquence con-

MCDOWALL'S JOURNAL.

This paper is published in the city of New York, and is devoted to moral reform, and especially to an exposition from time to time. of the enormous licentiousness in the city of New-York. It publishes many cases which are shocking, it is true; but which it is necessary, that farmers and others, in the country, who have daughters, liable to be employed as help in that city, should know. It been patronized and supported by Arthur Tappan, and other philanthropists of moral courage and active benevolence, but has been only one mast. Skulls and bones, human violently opposed from the beginning, not and brute, have been found on board, and only by the openly licentious, but by many who maintain an outward decency-under pretence, that it encourages and promotes the very evil, it was intended to remove.

McDowall's Journal has recently been and strange to relate, the New-York Obserand strange to relate, the New-York Obser-ver and Boston Recorder, while they speak well of the motives of its pattens, lend a helping hand in nutties of its pattens, lend a of October, in the reign of Henry the third. latter papers are two much devoted to dollars singwreck of numerous and center of neither hot nor cold,' in the great and necessary work of results in the great and necessary work of real by the waves, at this spot. If this beform, it is time for the people to 'spew them correctly traced, this fossil ship has re-appear.

Charles Champion expended much time in a and among them the 'swallowing up' of sevvain attempt to resuscitate him.—Philadeiin Medical Botany.

He offers his vegetable preparations to the public, viz. Lobelia, 1st, 2d and 3d preparathy of the age.

Several ecclesiastical bodies, from a disance one with Dr Rosch this Journal, and recommend it to the patronage of the christian public .- Lynn Record.

Woman. What would'st thou answer, O man, if thou wert interrogated-What upon earth gives man the most pleasure and com-Thou would'st answer, it is Woman. When man was formed, it was said, 'It is not good that man should be alone,' &c. And we find the same edict contained in human nature. The youth's, nay the child's second greatest delight is placed in one of his generation of the fair sex; he loves, and loves Woman. He says to himself: I am not born to rove alone-I must have a companion-and that companion must be a Woman. She can ease and soothe the anguish of the heart of man, she make soft the pillow though it be hard as stone; and she can give comfort and happiness beyond description. She is the object of man's love-and she alone should be it. She loves too. But who can describe the tenderness, the kindness and friendship, which accompany her pas-She loves, and if there is a love next sion? to the love of our Creator, it is the love of woman to man. Woman-the fairest of heaven's creation, likened only to those who fly around the eternal throne in whitepurity-the holy ones-angels. Without her, man is left alone. He is not a man-he is only his shadow.

Dinner to Mr. O'Connell, at Cork .- On Monday week, a public dinner was given to Mr. O'Connell, by his friends and admirers at Cork. Upwards of two hundred persons were present. On Mr. O'Connell's health being drank, he returned thanks, in a long speech; in the course of which he said, 'it delights me to have such an opportunity to of the Western Channel-which will reach Ireland, that though we bore it once, we will bear it never again. I am not the man to recommend physical force-I am not the apostle of armed resistance; but this I say, that when the coercion bill once ceases to continue in existence, my heart's blood shall be upon the bayonet's point of him who shall endeavor to carry it again into execution.'

To a playful friend who inquired of us the language, in which the vowels, a, e, i, o, u, y, occurred only once and in their regular or In return we inquire what word there is in five times:

CONNUBIALITIES.

Love is the epitome of our whole duty; and all the endearments of society, so long as they are lawful and honest, are not oni?

men to describe I have seen. When he pleasant, the marriage of interest easy, and He concluded by calling on the Court to their Prince: Give him Christianity; pure, a marriage where both meet, happy.

Women go further in love than men, but men outstrip them in friendship. Reciprocal love is justice: constant love is fortitude; secret love is prudence.

It is the hardest thing in love to feign it where it is not, or hide it where it is; but it is easier counterfeited than concealed. The face of her we love is the fairest of

sights, and her voice is the sweetest harmony in the world. A man is more reserved on his friend's concerns than his own; a woman, on the contrary, keeps her own secret better than an-

other's. his powers, for you continually believe that body; a little stimulates it, but a long absti-Absence is to love, what fasting is to the

Alcibiades being astonished at Socrates' patience, asked him how he could endure the perpetual scolding of his wife? 'Why, said he, 'as they do who are accustomed to the ordinary noise of wheels to draw water.'

In marriage prefer the person before before the body; then you have a wife, a friend, and a companion.

Horrible Catastrophe. We learn from part of that county, went out to spend the evening at a neighbor's, a few miles off, presuit me. vious to which he put the children to bed and locked up the house. Before his return, the house took fire (in what manner is unknown) and dreadful to relate, all four of the children perished in the flames, before assistance could reach the spot. A family living about a mile distant, seeing the blaze, hastened to it, and reached the burning pile just in time to catch a glimpse, through one of the windows, of the eldest boy, (about 12 years of age) in the act of bearing his little sister towards the window, and in the same moment to witness the horrifying spectacle of the falling in of the roof, and the overwhelming gloom of night, in the wild accents of despair exclaiming—'I will find my children!

They shall not be separated from me!' Sev-with costs! gloom of night, in the wild accents of deseral days had elapsed, and no tidings were heard of him. At the date of our information it was generally believed that the unfortunate man had terminated his life-probably by drowning himself in York river, near the margin of which the tragical scene occurred. -Norfolk Herald.

The Fossil Ship lately discovered bedded in the earth at New-Romney on the Coast of England, has greatly excited public curihas the whole shape and form of the vessel may be inspected. It is 54 feet long by 24 wide, 'clinker built and tunnel fastened,' having one account says that pieces of rope have been found retaining the smell of tar. Many of the timbers are solid, and when cut with a saw are as firm as new wood. Various conjectures as to the time of the loss of this presented by the Grand Jury as a nuisance; vessel has been started, based upon comparhelping hand in putting it down. These At that time a violent storm occurred; the shipwreck of numerous vessels is mentioned, They are cowards and drones, unwor- ed after being buried nearly six hundred years .- Balt. American.

and departed from the presence of her overseer. She had been discharged-been 'turned out of employment,' from the present melancholy state of business. Her overseer advised her to go home to her friends,-she replied, 'kind sir, I have no friends.' Such cases excite all the sympathy of the soul-to look upon a poor female, cast upon the cold and unfeeling world destitute of work, without a friend or home, it is a scene which we do not love to witness. But such scenes we are sorry to say we have witnessed-the industrious poor are now left without employment or home, with nothing but want and wretchedness staring them in the face. Where the end to this unparalleled suffering may be we cannot, dare not foretell .- Woonsocket Patriot.

Humorous Reproof .- A late nobleman, in hose character vanity and parsimony were time in the habit of retailing the produce of his diary and his orchard to the children and poor people of his neighborhood. It is told that on one day seeing a very pretty female child tripping through his ground with a milk pail, he stopped to kiss her; after which he said in pompous tone-'Now, my dear, you may tell your grand children, and tell them to tell their grand children in their turn, that you had once the honor of receiving a kiss from the Right Honorable the Earl of B-.' The girl looked up in his face, and with a strange mixture of simplicity and archness, remarked-' But ye took the penny for the milk, though.

the charter election in the city of New-York, send forth my voice in words which will be which commenced on Tuesday and closed There is no system like christianity. It is turned. And he conscientiously asserts, send forth my voice in words which will be on Thursday, was unparalleled in the history its own original. It exposes, denounces, without fear of successful contradiction, that these medicines are purely botanic, and poswere closed, the Exchange was deserted, all taught even infidels among us, all they know sess no poisonous mineral or deleterious prinof the Western Channel—which will reach business was laid aside, and Pearl street prethe British Minister at Westminster, and will business was laid aside, and Pearl street prein principle against its evil nature and impiciples. In corroboration of these assertions, he announce to him who dares to trample upon sented a similar appearance to that of the the first day, at the fifteen places of de- CRAFT IN THE WORLD. Man is 'a religious tance his medicines have been used with sucposite, 20,306 votes were received, and not a ed in all the three days .- Traveller.

other day, says the Mobile Advertiser of the tiful, and tender, and solemn an expression, al censure, and mutual crimination, and muother day, says the Mobile Advertiser of the Sth inst., what word there was in the English that in the whole compass of language, there der, we answer, there are two words of that associates so many affecting ideas, or com- he will have a false one: and he prefers a description, viz. facetiously and abstemiously. prehends more of what is lovely and awful, false one notoriously! Yet, just in proporour language in which the letter e is used while it touches with personal application morally imbrute and degrade him; you will excellent article. For sale by every individual of the species.

Malta, Feb. 18 .- An English schooner, the Meteor, while discharging a cargo of gun-powder from London at the Marina, blew up ring the passage, from the vessel having experienced very bad weather, and 300 lbs. of the powder was consequently strewed loosely about the hold; all the rest had been conveyed away. As it is, this has caused the sudden destruction of 28 persons, whose bodies have been already discovered. Among

has not vet come to hand,

custom house officer. wealth, virtue before beauty, and the mind the Journal of Commerce, from an emigrant from the United States, now residing in Texas, describes the country a Paradise, and Gloucester, that about 10 or 12 days ago, a laboring man of the name of Walker, a widhold of. Bring out all the books you have, or can get hold of. Bring out all the vegetables, garden hold of. Bring out all the vegetables, garden with four children, living in the lower and fruit seeds you can. Also, one wife for

> Indian Eloquence.-The following specimen of elegiac pathos was delivered by an Indian over the contiguous graves of her husband and infant: 'The Father of Life and of Light has taken from me the apple of my eye and the core of my heart, and hid them in these two graves. I will moisten the one with my tears, and the other with the milk of my breast, till I meet them again in that country where the sun never sets.'

A Female Lawyer .- In the Dublin Court of Exchequer, a few days ago, Mr. Martley, K. C. applied to the court in a case in which of all the dear little innocents in the common a Mrs. Reynolds was concerned, when, to the a delirium of grief, rushed forth, through the statement that Mr. Martley's motion was re-

Portland .- The election of Municipal officers in Portland, on Friday, resulted in the success of the Anti-administration candidates by majorities of about 400. Mr. Cutter, the Anti-Jackson candidate for Mayor, received 1233 votes. Mr. Anderson, the Jackson candidate, received 817. Last year, Mr. Dow, the National Republican candidate for Mayor, had 709 votes, and Mr. Anderson, who was elected, 783.

King William has ordered busts of Nelson nd Wellington to be placed in the Royal Gallery at Windsor Castle, from the chisel of Chantry. The former is to find an appro-priate pedestal from the mast of the Victory. God, and 'the shield of faith' invincible in combat .- Rev. Dr. Cox. A body of five hundred sailors, friendly to

the Bank, paraded a ship with flying colors through the streets of New-York on Monday. The ship Pagoda, Low, hence for Valparaiso, with a cargo valued at over 100,000

dollars, was run down on the ninth day out and abandoned. Benjamin, a colored man, aged about 99

years, fell from Arch street wharf, on Satur-Ellwood Jacobs, a colored man, was acci-

9 o'clock, by falling from a wharf above Archders; Cough Powders; Fever Powders; Pocket do.; Pocket Books and Wall ders; Cough Powders; Fever Powders; Clarge, Steeks and Collaboration of the Country of 'I have no Friends.' So said the Factory street. The improvements contemplated by have published their testimony in favor of Girl, as she reluctantly drew on her bonnet Mr. Girard, will prevent many such accidents. Ibid.

MORAL.

CHRISTIANITY THE ONLY CURE FOR PRIEST-CRAFT.

Priest-craft may be defined-Any system idence that can be demonstrated, and which AS OLD AS SIN; and as wide, in its seminal of men. They reason most perversely who most hated) where christianity is least known yield to these vegetable medicines-king's and possesses no influence. It is the very evil, dropsy, nervous affections, measles, the most remarkable features, was for a long soul and body of paganism. The Druids, as Cæsar's Commentaries tell every schoolboy, practised a most perfect system in the British Islands before Christianity, as such, was known in the world. Chaldea, Egypt, Troy, Carthage, the cities of Greece, the history, and the false worship of the nations phant, its priest or its priestess, in gorgeous and the brief description of false religion in this apostate and benighted world. This is priestcan christianity be oppugned for this?ous usurpations. I observe 2. That CHRISanimal,' as philosophers tell us. It is true, ment of the time were there less than fif- He has a conscience; is a mass of wants and ty, and from that to 200 persons waiting to fears; is weak and knows it, even against hand in their votes. At the last election in his vanity and his vaunting; infers by ne-November, there were but 16,793 votes poll-cessity the existence of a superior power, Rev. Jeremian Durham Stevens, from the attestations of the visible universe: is a moral being and a sinful one, and knows 'Man that is born of a woman!' is so beau- both—even when he owns neither; as mutuis not another, connected with terrestrial ex- strate: and he will have a religion of some istence, that awakens deeper feelings, that sort. All history proves it. If not the true, and dear, in alliance with our social nature; tion as you indulge his preference, you will

make him servile, superstitious, sanguinary;

The trial of Carrera, alias Constant Polari, you will indulge priest-craft of some sort, and PATENT FOR THE UNITED for stealing the jewels of the Princess of facilitate the irruption of every sort and ev-Orange, commenced at the Hague, on the 7th of March. The crowd was immense. After an examination of several witnesses on the inference? Where the alternative? It it.

Marriage enlarges the scene of our happiness or misery; the marriage of love is pleasent the m award the punishment prescribed by law for lucid, full; and man will be neither slave, his offence, which is 'exposition upon the scaffold [the pillory, we suppose,] and to be condemned to hard labor for 16 years.' The prisoner's counsel then made an eloquent ap- name; the only one that abhors all quackpeal in his behalf, after which the Court ad- ery, all false profession, all forged certifijourned to the following day. The result cates, all money-making imposture, all abuse; the only catholicon that meets the case, suits the wants, equals the malady, restores the ruin, answers the intellect, and reinstates the total being of man in the perfection of physician. his God. True, it does not operate mechanthis morning with fearful effects. Her cargo ically; nor by chemical affinity; nor by electrical conductors; nor by magical effect. It is alone by contact with the mind, that it generates its own transcendant good. It does not profess, by mere proximity, or local residence, or geographical classification, or pious ancestral eminence, to restore and of the Medical Continuous in believe save us. By understanding it, loving it, doing it; and in no other way, are its eternal patients. restorative excellences diverely realized to a human being. Where then or when was there them are the captain, two merchants, and a Curious Agency .- A letter, published in ever a proper instance of failure? To understand, and love, and do, its truth, is the philosophy of experimental religion. Where system of Medicine itself, useful to the not so entertained, it does not profess to conurges his friends to come and enjoy with him the fat of the land. He writes, 'Be sure to more, 3. That the only genuine enemies of priest-craft on the globe, are true enlightened Christians; and tins, just in proportion to and Cambridge Streets, and other their real conformity to the Gospel, that infallible institute of God. Hence these are steadfastly and comparably the only friends state, that no mercury or mineral of diffusing the scriptures; of enlightening tions are used—no hot medicines the people; of circulating sound intelligence; of multiplying and universalizing the facilities of knowledge; of correct and manly reasoning; of proving what they hold and what they teach, inducing the people every where to be 'more noble than those in Thessalonica, receiving the word with all readiness of mind, and searching the scrip-tures daily, whether those things are so;' of exposing all imposture; of having their own credentials searched; and of having Jesus Christ, and not themselves, glorified in the salvation of men; saying, 'not for that we have dominion over your faith, but are helpmass of blazing ruins! But the tale of wo surprise of the court, the lady stood up and ers of your joy: for by faith ye stand. ends not here: the father on hearing of the addressed their lordships, and produced such Again, I observe, 4. That infidels and herefate of his little ones, became frantic, and in an impression upon them by her very clear tics, great and small, are the greatest patrons of sectarianism and priest-craft in territorial Christendom. This paradox is still a truth. They are, it may be, opposed to all sectariansm-except their own; since they are themselves a sect: and their interests are as completely one as were those of Herod and Pi when Christ is to be put down or slain! Under their nominal guise of opposing sectarianism, they cloak their spiritual theomachy-their opposition to all religion, and to God himself: they wish to put down christianity, and put up the priest-craft of infidel which is added an explanation of the sincerity, philosophizing atheism, and the and an exposition of the numerous fab apotheosis of reason! How silly the victims reports, 'a weak invention of the enemy!
of their devices! They would take from us 'The Lord hath created Medicines out of their devices! They would take from us all the shield and all the sword we either the earth; and he that is wise will not all have or desire, against the very priest-craft of them.' [Ecclesiasticus, xxxviii. 4.] which they are the vaunted enemies; 'the

DR. GARDINER,

No. 19, Powel-street, between 5th and 6th streets, and between Pine & Spruce, PHILADELPHIA,

GRATEFUL for the liberal patronage received, and soliciting a continuance day, in attempting to throw a rope to a steam of the same, offers his services and advice in boat. His body was recovered, and Mr. all cases of disease, having been successful Razors, of various stamps; Emerson's Razors, of various stamps;

public, viz. Lobelia, 1st, 2d and 3d prepara- ble Hair Oil; Florida Water-Honey Ellwood Jacobs, a colored man, was accidentally drowned on Thursday evening, about thos; Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Slippery Elm Lavender do.; Shaving Brushes—Tech decided by falling from a wharf above Arch-Bark; Composition Powders; Nerve Pow-Hair do.; Lip Salve; Dressing Composition Powders; Nerve Pow-Tooth Powder; Vegetable Powder for head- Suspenders; Gloves: Stecks and Co ache; Cancer Salve, and others used for any Linen Bosoms and Collars; Powder Pufs kind of sores; Strengthening Plasters; Eme- Otto of Rose; Teeth Powder. tic Tincture; Vermifuge, very pleasant to the taste: Asthmatic Tincture: Red Liniment; Rheumatic Drops; Toothache Drops; ing Tongs. Anti-Mercurial Syrup, which cures radically all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, mercurial diseases, scrofula, &c.; Dr. of influence, maintained by religious officers Gardiner's Pulmonic Syrup for colds and or others, under the assumed sanction of the coughs; with several Indian Preparations for name of God, which is not authorized by evcines will cure the following diseasesmay not be so resolved into the authority of Cramp, gout, rheumatism, hooping cough, alone. According to this definition, it croup, asthma, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, may be observed; I. That PRIEST-CRAFT IS summer complaints so destructive to children, dyspepsia, or indigestion, the causes of decay low Lombard-street, where he trusts by state existence and tendencies, as the depravity or consumption, St. Anthony's fire or crysi- attention to merit a continuance of their management of th pelas, liver complaints, gravel, chills or fever tronage. charge it IN ANY SENSE on christianity: for and ague, billious remittant; and, in short, (1) It ordinarily abounds most (though never any kind of fevers, or any complaint, readily

small pox. &c. Dr. Gardiner is aware that there are many spurious remedies offered every day to the public, and that many, anxious to obtain relief, have been deceived by such impositions and from that circumstance may be inclined story of pagan Rome, the altars and or- to treat these medicines as another imposiacles of heathenism, the facts of universal tion. He is also aware of the force of the prejudice of education, and predilections in since the age of Nimrod, all attest it. An favor of popular opinions and customs in illegitimate spiritual regency, a system of medicine, &c. To such he will observe, that imposture with its mistagogue or its hiero- he does not say that they are infallible in every case; but he solicits for them a fair glaring or simple and 'plain' habiliments, is trial—and they who make use of them in one disease, will prefer them in every other complaint; and to those who shall take them and craft. It is the disguise of the devil as the follow the directions strictly, for a specified New York Election. The excitement at great deceiver of the nations. But (2) How time, and receive no essential benefit, the money that they paid for them shall be rethese medicines are purely botanic, and posmost mortal period of the Cholera. During TIANITY IS THE ONLY CURE FOR PRIEST- whose families and among whose acquainoffers a few names of persons well known, in cess, to whom persons interested may refer. Rev. Charles W. Gardiner, Richard Howel, Rev. Simon Murray, Rev. Jeremiah Durham, Ignatius Beck. John F. Lewis, John Bowler, Rev. Prince G. Laws, Parris Salters.

Rev. Charles Bohannon, Jacob Gilmore, Rev. Elijah Smith. George Menoken. Certificates from persons who have used his me-cines, in various diseases, with complete success. Philadelphia, Inn. 1, 1834.

ADIES MUSICAL WORK BOXES, Lately received from France, a very J. B. PERO,

STATES.

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poo Baths, and Systematic V Asia, and are considered in the Or Empires as the greatest luxury being a preventative as well contagious diseases-and they troduced in the United States perfect form, and with the dence of success. These Ball cated according to the disease-they a open to the public, and will be ad to families or individuals, under the tion, or according to the prescription Dr. Mott will undertake the cura

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Without boasting of the cures that he been performed, or pretending to any wo derful knowledge, he would merely would be happy to render the Baths, an Medical Talent of Boston, leaving it enlightened public to decide

Those spacious premises have he up with great expense, at the corne have been purchased to be fitted in iliary establishments. It may be water-but it is in fact, an union of the ples of the Materia Medica with the Herb Medica-therefore called Vegetable,

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for villages, towns, or cities, in any part the United States, with a guarantee even sive—together with the Medicines and Ro of Directions, by application to DR. MOTT. corner of Lynde and Cambridge-streets. March 29.

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The first and bolde nediate abolition. thow what the committee this project.
We know that, on t many enlightened and community. We add tives, though we c truth, the intelligence ese advocates of a extent of the danger, project is not, as has b

unsupported.

We consider the pre

the most fanatical as red. We believe the community by me and bitter hostility to not mean to alle ends of abolition onvinced that, if en ly eventuate in a di and a prostration of are also assured that surrection in the se of that fair portion of In short, we think the means the most ince which humanity I We said that the already shaken it They have dissemin their incendiary pub ren affrighted at the fearful peril have de misunderstood, that for separation, that friends or expect The man w

this result from the tionists, must be gro public sentiment pia of Garrison and on, we must prepar The course of the the slaveholder by as the peril of the not expect therefo of the slave. Wh: urrection, blood-s They would, to effe poses, render the w um, peopled by hum

lust and crin.e. Many of the abo bropists. Let t and they will abane The means are not fect the result desire without affright an se some other me like this, black wi with slaughter.

> SCOS [From the Edinb SLAVERY IN 7

MR. THON Last night Mr. er lecture in Dr. I crowded, and appropriate audience. Not le present. The sub Slavery in the U Dr. Ritchie was in Mr. THOMPSON ing amid loud and

He said he had se under feelings of g at that momentto do, on a subject bject highly in number of individ terests he had had vocate on form cing as he was ab not hitherto had t habitants of a cou himself a subject the inhabitants of not himself bele ong which he dwell tion of their indu much at home on as in the islands o The subject on w dress them was t

He solici hateful theme of of their attention

was slavery still